Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29. VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1899. NO. 3.

The Newest.

We have just received from France the Newest Designs in

Cut Steel. Jeweled. Silk . . . . **Largnette Chains**

See the Assortment. We have them all prices from **50c to $1.50**

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 Government Street. 'Phone 675. THE JEWELLERS.

THE SPRING GOODS.....

A GREAT GATHERING OF NEWNESS

Over 40 Cases and Many Express Packages Opened during the Last 10 Days Make a Most Attractive Showing for Early Spring Purchasers. . . . . .

AT

THE WESTSIDE.

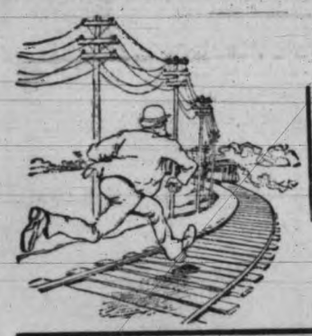
Although a little early many ladies are selecting their Spring Outfits now in order to be prepared for the warm weather that will soon be with us.

If your Dry Goods wants cannot all be supplied by us at once, the new shipments arriving daily will contain them.

You will accept our invitation to call and inspect our offerings, even if you do not intend to buy.

THE WESTSIDE. March 6, 1899. **J. HUTCHESON & CO.**

Missed the Train



Loaded with snaps and bargains. Keep watch of us. We are on time.

Fresh Island Eggs, per dozen	25c
Corn Starch, 3 packages for	25c
Smyrna Figs, 1 lb. Boxes	25c
7 lbs. English and Scotch Marmalades	1.00
Morgan's Eastern Oysters, per tin	75c

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

The Tempering of It

The Furnace of Experience—The goods we sell have been wrought out on the anvil of quality and in the furnace of experience and are the very best that good workmanship and superior materials can manufacture. Any line of hardware we carry, from plows to embroidery scissors, we can recommend as good material, —— etc.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts. Victoria, B.C.

W. Pellew Harvey & Co.

MINING ENGINEERS, ASSAYERS AND CHEMISTS.

15 BROAD ST. - - VICTORIA.

Next door Driard Hotel.

MINING REPORTS,

Working Estimates and Superintendence

JAMES BRADY, M.E.,

The Balmoral, Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

Heidelberg and Leipsig. Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, Board of Trade building, Victoria, B.C.

DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working dogs. There's nothing better. No preparation is needed to feed these biscuits. They keep the dog healthy, and no other food is necessary.

For Sale by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

Is instructed by consignees to sell at his Auction Room (old church), corner Pandora and Broad streets, on

Tuesday, March 14, at 2 p.m.

Musical Instruments and Furniture.

Autoharps, Melloharps, Cornets, Accordeons, Concertinas, Guitars, Guitar and Banjo Cases, Cyclometers, and Parcel Carriers for Bicycles, New Single Harness, and Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Large Cabinet Sideboard, Bedroom Sets, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Pictures, Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Toilet Sets, Lounge, Cupboard, Sewing Machines, Baby Buggies, Cook Stoves, Crockery, etc., etc. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

To CANNERYMEN

A PATENT RETORT AND STEAM BOX DOOR

On exhibition under pressure of steam. Can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, VICTORIA, B.C.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government street.

FOR SALE ON ROCKLAND AVENUE—1 acre and a 9-roomed house; modern conveniences; $7,000; very easy terms. Apply B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Govern't St.

3 Points In Our Favor — Purity. — Accuracy — Skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Y.W.C.A., 32 Rae street; terms, $4 a week, $15 a month; tea and light refreshments served at all hours of the day. For particulars apply to Mrs. Shroeder, lady superintendent.

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE, City Market—Fine stock of vegetable and flower seeds; sold by bulk and paper; six papers for twenty-five cents. Further reduction in quantities.

A BENEFIT SOCIAL DANCE will be given in Oliver's Hall, Broad street, Friday, March 17th, 1899. Gent's ticket, 50 cents; ladies, 25 cents.

LOST—A brown leather pocket book, containing bills and silver. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Miss N. Simson, 196 Fort street, or Times office.

TO-NIGHT, in Temperance Hall, Popular Saturday Evening Concert; best value for money; instrumentalists, vocalists and elocutionists, all good; fine entertainment. Admission 10 cents.

THIRD ANNUAL IRISH CONCERT, Tuesday evening, March 14th, Temperance Hall. Artists: Misses Baker, Lyons, Stoddart; Mrs. Giffen, Mrs. Norton; Messrs. Percy and Fred. Richardson, J. Pilling, Milton Douglas, C. Lombard and J. G. Brown. Admission 25 cents.

WANTED—A horse and light top wagon. T., Times office.

A BARGAIN FOR SALE (price $2,500)—The whole of the property known as King's Bakery, &c., located on Alfred, Chambers and Putnam streets, being six lots, with house and garden, large barn and stable and brick bakery thereon. If not sold, the owner offers the premises for long lease to responsible party. For terms, apply to John B. Lovell, 180 View street.

BOARD AND LODGINGS or room and breakfast in private family; home comforts, use of piano and bath; terms moderate. Apply 20 Exle street, James Bay.

COAL AND WOOD—Best sack, $5.50; Dry Wood, per cord, $4.50. Flint & Co., 18 Broad street.

VICTOR BICYCLES—Model 1899 received. Call and see it at the agency. J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

COAL, $5.50 PER TON—New Wellington Collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 947.

COAL AND WOOD — Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinnerton & Oddy's, telephone 491.

PROF. KAUFFMAN, from Chicago—Piano, Violin and mandolin. Room 77, Five Sisters block. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms.

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fitting, corner Broad and Johnson streets. Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to.

WALL PAPER, NEW DESIGNS, LOW PRICES. FORRESTER'S, 99½ DOUGLAS STREET.

Balsam of Aniseed.

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by

HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Clarence Blk., Yates and Douglas Sts.

WALL PAPERS

A carload of fine Wall Papers just arrived.

A large assortment of the latest designs.

Some Handsoms Freizes and Ceilings

For Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 Fort St. Victoria, B.C.

Young Men's Liberal Club

PIONEER HALL, BROAD ST.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

For ensuing year.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING

All members should attend.

L. P. DUFF, President.

OGILVIE IS ANGRY.

Montreal, Que., March 11.—W. W. Ogilvie, the flour miller, is wrathy over the legislation obtained by the city from the provincial legislature, empowering it to impose a tax of one and a quarter per cent. on the value of machinery. He declares most emphatically that if the city attempts to collect the tax on his mills he will move them to Western Ontario and Manitoba.

PREPARING TO ADVANCE.

United States Troops Are Now Getting Ready for a General Forward Movement in the Philippines.

Manila, March 11, 3:15 p.m.—Extensive preparations are being made for a general advance of the American forces. The movement will probably take place soon. All is quiet, however, along the line.

At daybreak the rebels were caught working on a trench at Caloocan, and were shelled by a battery.

Desultory firing also took place at San Pedro Macati.

The last batch of Spanish soldiers, 885 men, except a few who are in the hospitals, embarked on the transport Buenos Ayres to-day.

SAFE IN PORT.

The Pavonia Returns to Liverpool After Exciting Experiences Affecting Scenes at the Docks.

Liverpool, March 11.—The Cunard line steamer Pavonia, Captain Atkins, from Liverpool January 24th, disabled by the British steamer Wolveston, returned here this morning. There was a remarkable demonstration on the arrival here. Crowds of people gathered on the quays and cheered her lustily. The steamer presented a very battered appearance, her rails being carried away or twisted and her topmast gone.

There were affecting scenes between the crew and their wives, many of the women weeping with joy.

The officials of the Cunard line refused to allow reporters on board the steamer on the grounds that the whole circumstances of the Pavonia's breakdown would be instituted in due course. The company, however, denounced the charges of cowardice said to have been brought against Captain Atkins and Chief Engineer Duncan by passengers of the Pavonia, who reached New York on March 7 by the Portuguese steamer Vega, from Ponta Delgada, Azore Islands, as being "wicked, malignant and unfounded." The officials of the company also declared that the details of the breakdown of the Pavonia already known sufficiently refuted the charges.

AN ALARMING SITUATION.

Britain's Tremendous Expenditures Causing Much Anxiety Among Statesmen.

New York, March 11.—The London correspondent of the Tribune writes: Unless all signs fail, there will be important debates on financial problems after the chancellor of the exchequer takes his budget before the Commons.

"One of these signs is the ominous warning from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach that the balance of revenue and expenditure may be on the wrong side, and measures may be required for meeting considerable deficits. Another straw which shows in which direction the wind is, is Mr. Morley's protest against the alarming increase of national expenditure. The most remarkable indications, however, of the transition stage in national finance is the candor of leading English statesmen in recommending the re-imposition of duties which were abolished when free trade was established as the permanent fiscal policy of the United Kingdom. That great organ of English opinion, the London Daily Times, has been publishing a series of important articles by an expert on the finances of the last twenty years, and this week it virtually adopts his conclusion that the time has come for considering and revising the entire system of taxation in a bold and comprehensive way."

BOTH BODIES FOUND.

The Remains of Fisher and Howison Recovered from Burnaby Lake To-Day.

New Westminster, March 11.—The report that the body of young Fisher had been found yesterday afternoon at Burnaby lake turned out to be unfounded. The indefatigable efforts of the searchers ever since February 15th last were rewarded this morning, however, in the finding of both bodies. They were twelve or fifteen feet apart, about three hundred yards nearer the shore from where the guns were found on Thursday, showing that the unfortunate young men, Howison and Fisher, had made their way through the ice cold water, evidently holding on to the canoe all that distance, when doubtless becoming benumbed and exhausted they relaxed their hold and sank just where they were found, about 30 yards from shore.

The bodies were brought into the city this afternoon and an inquest is being held by the coroner, Capt. Pittendrigh.

The funeral of young Fisher will be held on Monday, and that of his companion probably the same day.

Much sympathy is felt in the city for the relatives of the ill-fated lads.

MOUNTED POLICEMAN'S SUICIDE

Calgary, N.W.T., March 11.—Constable Baldwin of the N.W.M.P. committed suicide this morning at the barracks here by shooting himself with a revolver. An inquest is being held.

Latest Gossip From London

The Building of the Yacht Shamrock Is Proceeding Satisfactorily.

Proposal to Raise the Flash Point of Petroleum Will Be Opposed.

London, March 11.—W. Fife, jr., the yacht designer, has been to Belfast frequently during the last few weeks studying the lines of the Shamrock as she grows into shape. He has not modified his plans in the slightest detail, so he is evidently as pleased with her appearance as an actual boat as he was with the designs. The workmen have now succeeded in surmounting the worst difficulties in working the manganese plates, several of which were ruined during the first attempts to do so, but work is now proceeding smoothly, though slowly. It is expected, however, that the yacht could be ready if desired by end of May. The name Golden Rod, which it is said will be given to the American Cup defender, is rather startling to Englishmen, most of whom never heard of the American flower.

The Yachting World says: No fault is to be found with the name, but all the same it is unpleasantly suggestive of a beating for Sir Thomas Lipton.

The owner of the Shamrock returns from the Riviera on March 16, when the date of launching the Cup challenger will be fixed.

The Daily Telegraph announces that it will shortly start a Sunday edition. It will be only an experiment, and except for the New York Herald's experiment, the Telegraph will be the first London paper to issue every day.

The Marquis of Salisbury caught a bad cold while returning from Windsor on the occasion of the formal presentation of the United States ambassador, Mr. Jos. H. Choate to the Queen and he has been

Confined to His House

ever since. The Premier was unable to preside at the cabinet meeting or to hold the usual receptions to members of diplomatic circles, thus Mr. Choate has not yet called formally at the foreign office. Mr. and Mrs. Choate have been inundated with invitations to at number of social events which are about to take place. All the ambassadors have left their cards at the residence of Mr. Choate.

The absence of the Queen and the Prince of Wales from the opening drawing room and levee has caused much criticism and a great deal of grumbling among society people. As one paper says: "This is one of the duties belonging to the throne and the heir, and the public who pay the piper, expect royal music."

The newspapers here still pay considerable attention to the progress towards recovery made by Rudyard Kipling. The Times on Friday printed prominently a set of verses after the style of "The Barrack-Room Ballads," and supposed to be from "Tommy Atkins" to Kipling on his illness. The last verse ran:

"We 'eard that you were fighting 'ard,
Just as we know you would.
But we 'ardly 'oped you'd turn this flank;
They said you 'ardly could.
But the newspaper 'as come this morn'ng
and I'm writing 'ere to say,
There's no British 'son more 'appy than
your old friend Thomas A."

The bill of Mr. Harold James Reckitt, Liberal, raising

The Flash Point of Petroleum

from 73 to 100 is the result of a bitter campaign waged by certain evening papers against the "deadly low flash." It comes before the House of Commons next Wednesday, and will meet with strong opposition, its opponents contending that the originators of the agitation against American oil are the Scottish petroleum men. Moreover it is shown that many of the accidents during the past year were not due to American oil, but Russian oil, whose test point is 103. The bill, it is declared, seeks to compel the public to use oils which apparently have been but little favored by the people up to now and favors Russia at the expense of America.

Representatives of an American syndicate are over here negotiating for a combination of English and American mills. They expect to carry the scheme through, and in about three months' time there will be the biggest trust ever formed on this side of the Atlantic, involving capital to the amount of about seventy-five million dollars. The idea is that each side is to abandon competition on the other's ground, and come to a working arrangement regarding the continental business, and especially that of southern Europe, in oil and seed cake. The oil milling industry here is confined to Hull, Liverpool and London. Hull is the principal centre, but Liverpool has the largest concern of the kind in the world.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir John Moore, presided at a meeting held at the Mansion House this week to further the proposed national commemoration in 1901 of the one thousand anniversary of the death of King Alfred. The Queen has given the movement her patronage, and the memorial will take the form of a

Bronze Statue of King Alfred,

to be erected in his royal city of Winchester. The United States ambassador regretted that his visit to the Queen at Windsor on the day of the meeting prevented his attendance.

The secretary, who is a former mayor of Winchester, announces that a committee had been formed in America to co-operate with the movement here, and that its members include Colonel John Hay, secretary of state, Bishop Potter, and the presidents of Yale and John Hopkins University. King Alfred, being the founder of Great Britain's maritime supremacy, a naval display will be held, and the largest armored cruiser in the world, to be launched in 1901, will be christened King Alfred. Wolvesey Castle, the ancient residence of the English kings near Winchester, will be secured as a memorial museum. The sum of £30,000 is asked for to carry out the whole scheme.

Americans Are Alarmed

Colonel Henry Says He Needs More Troops in Porto Rico.

Revolting Murder of a Soldier--Decapitated by a Treacherous Native.

Chicago, Ills., March 11.—The Tribune to-day publishes a long letter from a staff correspondent in San Juan, Porto Rico. The correspondent says that among the natives there are continual mutterings, and the greatest evidence of discontent at the American rule. The war department at Washington has asked General Henry how many regular troops he can spare from the island. In an interview the general is quoted as saying: "I need twice the number of troops I have. Because of the easy victory of our troops here in the war and the apparent friendliness of the natives to American soldiers when they invaded the island a notion prevailed in the United States that there is little necessity for a strong force to maintain order in the island. The idea is erroneous.

"The conditions here are alarming. The people have been given every opportunity but they have thrown them aside. They are clamoring for local self government. They are no more fit for local self government than I am to run a locomotive. More troops are needed in the island.

"The seed of discontent planted by professional agitators is rapidly growing and can be kept down only by a strong military force. The feeling between the natives and American troops seems to grow stronger every day. The American officers have to maintain the greatest vigilance to prevent their men from wreaking vengeance on the natives, and especially on the native police for acts of violence they continually committed against the troops.

"At Caguay, a small town of the military road, twenty-five miles from San Juan, a soldier of the 147th New York was murdered last Saturday night in a manner that illustrates the treachery of the natives. Private Mitchell Burke, of Company L, had entered the Porto Rican Literary Club of Caguay, and was sitting at a small table reading when a native slipped up behind him and with one stroke of a machete sharpened to a razor edge severed the soldier's head from the body and sent it reeling across the floor. Another soldier who went into the club some time afterwards saw the dismembered trunk of the dead man still in the chair with the head lying where it had rolled. Several Porto Ricans were standing quietly around discussing the matter. No one would admit having seen the murder committed. Suspicion finally fixed upon one man, but when a provost guard went to arrest him he had fled, and although the entire country around Caguay was thoroughly searched, the murderer has not yet been found.

"Only four nights before the killing of Burke, the bad blood between the natives and soldiers asserted itself in a brutal assault on Private Fitzpatrick. The native police arrested Fitzpatrick without a warrant, and when he resisted, beat him insensible.

"The troubles at Caguay have been complicated at almost every place on the island."

New York, March 11.—Colonel W. H. Hubbell, commander of the 47th Regiment, which has just returned from Porto Rico, when interviewed by a reporter, said: "The Porto Ricans want independence." Colonel Hubbell is of the opinion that an insurrection of the natives of Porto Rico was bound to come sooner or later. He said every evidence of a forthcoming uprising was given in Porto Rico, and especially in the latter part of the stay of the 47th Regiment there.

The Porto Rican Aguinaldo could cause the United States government much annoyance. The people had become demoralized by the example of Cuba having observed the successful issue of a great revolution.

He continued: "Contrary to our expectations we had to attend strictly to military business during the latter part of our stay. Our troubles and annoyances increased at the last. The demonstrations made at our departure convinced us that the majority of the natives were glad to get rid of us. Our first difficulties on the island were caused by our suppression of a secret society known as "the black hand." A plot was formed, of which we obtained ample proof, to enter our barrack, steal and put the entire portion of the regiment which was at Caguay to the machete. Fortunately we were placed on our guard and the conspiracy was frustrated. We found many of the native Porto Ricans given to treachery. Of course, there is a better class of Porto Ricans, who were sorry at our departure. They are anxious to resume business and are waiting for closer commercial relations with the United States. The government is adopting a policy of withdrawing the soldiers from the island gradually, but, I look, sooner or later for trouble."

Ultimatum to China

Italy Insists on Her Demands Being Granted at Once.

The Situation Looks Critical and China's Emperor Will Probably Yield.

Pekin, March 11.—The Italian minister here, Signor Martine, addressed a note to the foreign office yesterday making a request to take back the Italian dispatch asking for a concession, and notifying the foreign office to accept it as a demand, adding that he was willing to enter into friendly negotiations as to the details, but insisting upon an answer within four days.

This note was couched in courteous terms, but the Chinese regard it in the nature of an ultimatum, to which they will probably yield.

POLICE SUPPLY TENDERS.

Important Announcement Regarding Transportation to Dawson.

Ottawa, March 11.—The Mounted Police department has issued notices dated yesterday stating that tenders for transportation from Victoria to Dawson via St. Michaels of 250 tons of Canadian government stores, to leave Victoria not later than 3rd June and delivered at Dawson not later than 1st August, will be considered by the White Pass route as well as via St. Michaels. This change is on account of representations from the coast that freight is cheaper by the way of the White Pass route.

A BRAKESMAN KILLED.

Nelson, B.C., March 11.—C. F. Wake, a brakesman in the employ of Mann, Foley Bros. & Larsen, was killed near Robson yesterday. The unfortunate man was a brakesman on a work train at the Robson-Penticton extension and fell between two flat cars, the wheels of one car passing over his abdomen. He died in a few minutes after being picked up. Wake came to British Columbia from Barry, Illinois.

SIFTON'S GRAND SPEECH.

Minister of the Interior at Stratford, Ont., Last Night, Gives a Splendid Address.

Stratford, Ont., March 11.—Towards the close of his great speech last night Mr. Sifton touched on immigration and the settlement of the Northwest. He quoted from a speech by Sir John Macdonald in 1878, in which that statesman had deplored the fact of so many people leaving Canada for the United States. Sir John and his lieutenant went into power vowing they would put a stop to that kind of thing. When they took the census in 1887

The Population was 4,424,810,

and for the next ten years the drain continued, thousands of people making their way to the States from Canada. They took no real steps to put a stop to it though they had complete power to pass any bill they liked, or to take any step they deemed necessary.

The senate was no check upon their legislation, so the Conservatives had the power to carry out any policy they saw fit. The whole Northwest was

Practically An Open Sheet,

they had the building of the C. P. R. and an opportunity for settling 100,000 immigrants by thus giving them work. They had all that, and what was the result?

In 1891, when the census was taken, it showed a population of 4,823,429, an increase of about half a million in ten years. "The natural increase," said Mr. Sifton, "was 800,000, and we brought in several hundred thousand immigrants, so we lost all the immigrants and 300,000 of our people." That was the way they had redeemed their pledge to stop the exodus. Mr. Sifton contrasted this with the present state of affairs. There were

No People Going From Canada

to the United States at present, and last year $2,225,200 worth of settlers' effects were brought into Canada from the United States, besides an immense amount from other countries. We got in the last two or three years several thousands from the States, and Canada is the only country that is maintaining its own in regard to the percentage of immigrants coming from the British Empire. For the first time in many years the movement of the population was from the United States to Canada. He quoted the Mail and Empire's article, expressing satisfaction that the exodus had become a matter of history.

A CITY IN FLAMES.

St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—A special to the Post-Despatch says: Mountain Grove, a town on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad, 68 miles southeast of Springfield, is burning and that the business portion is doomed.

HAVANA DEATH RATE.

Washington, March 11.—The following has been received here from General Ludlow at Havana: "The Havana deaths for February, 1899, are 51 per cent. less than February, 1898.

WE ARE CAREFUL

Campbell's Prescription Store.

WE ARE PROMPT

OUR XMAS GOODS Have arrived.

Prescriptions Put Up Day or Night.

Finest line of Toilet Articles in the city.

ARGENTINA AND CHILE.

New York, March 10.—An Argentina despatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says the international conference upon the Punta de Acama question has held its last session without arriving at an understanding of the matter, which, therefore, will be submitted to the arbitration of the United States Minister Buchanan. Argentina will be revisited by former President Uriburu and Chile by Senator MacIver. Industrial leaders are preparing to participate in the Philadelphia exposition.

A CITY IN DANGER.

Shawneetown, Ill., March 10.—The city is threatened with a river flood similar to that which almost swept the town away a year ago. The residents are moving out as rapidly as possible and all live stock has been removed. The levee is thought to be weak in some places and a break is liable to occur at any time. Last April the levee broke without warning. Twenty-five people were drowned and many residences and business houses destroyed.

IN SPRING TIME

Paine's Celery Compound

Is the Giver of Health and New Life to the Sick and Diseased.

Spring, with its bright sunshine, lengthening days, warm rains, and its promises of a new life in nature, is fast approaching and will be hailed with true delight by the old and young who are enjoying full health and bodily activity.

To thousands the coming of spring means a fuller cup of agony and suffering; it is a time when the dark grave claims many victims.

When men and women are burdened with death-dealing sicknesses, such as kidney disease, liver complaint, blood troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, and the terrible after effects of grippe, spring has no charms for them. They have allowed themselves to sink into a condition of misery and helplessness during the winter that must quickly terminate life, unless that true health and life giver, Paine's Celery Compound, be made use of without delay.

The nervous system, weak and unstrung, must be fortified; the blood, sluggish, impure and watery, must be made clean and fast flowing, and every organ of digestion must be toned up to true health pitch.

Nature's wonderfully successful medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, does this good work as no other remedy can do. It acts as a nerve and brain food, it gives life to stagnant blood, it banishes permanently kidney disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, dyspepsia and other troubles that make life a misery.

The thousands of thankful letters received from Canada's best people are the best and strongest proofs that Paine's Celery Compound cures. When your life is in danger do not be misled by common advertised medicines, as many of them are dangerous and unsafe. Ask for the kind that has cured your friends and neighbors—the kind that "makes people well."

GIRL'S FIGHT WITH BURGLARS.

Tacoma, Wash., March 9.—Two unknown men entered the house of J. B. W. Johnston, in the heart of the residence portion of the city, in broad daylight yesterday while the family was away, and attacked Myrtle Fulmer, a 15-year-old adopted daughter. They said they wanted to get the money they understood to be in the house, and commanded the girl to produce it. She refused, and they approached her. She struck one in the eye with a stick of wood and knocked a false mustache from the lip of another. The ruffians then put a revolver to her head and made her go about the house with them, while they collected the jewelry to be found in the drawers. The girl was so frightened she gave them $3 of her own money. This they put in a purse and then turned their attention to wreaking vengeance upon the young girl. They attempted to make her drink a cup of carbolic acid, but she knocked it from their hands. They then chloroformed her, tied a towel about her mouth and fled. They failed to take the purse of valuables, leaving it behind a door. The girl did not come to until two hours after she was chloroformed.

SHE ADVERTISED THEIR GOODS.

London, March 10.—During the hearing of an action in Westminster county court against J. B. Lane to recover the amount of a dressmaker's bill, the defendant testified that his wife arranged for the payment of the bill by means of notices in American newspapers of which he and she were correspondents. In reply to a question by the judge, Lane said that advertisements in pursuance of this arrangement were published in the New York Mail and Express, Cleveland World and Chicago Times-Herald. He testified that he was correspondent of these papers and had told the editors that his wife got her clothes made by means of these advertisements. Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

M'KINLEY'S HOLIDAY.

Washington, March 10.—Senator Hanna saw President McKinley to-day and final arrangements were made for the President's trip to Thomasville, Ga. The party will leave here on Monday afternoon.

GOVERNING CUBA.

Military Officers Will Be Replaced by Civil Servants.

Washington, March 10.—The administration is contemplating a change in the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be replaced by civil government. The head of the government is to have civil officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions. It is believed that experts in different lines, such as finance and revenue and the management of the general business of the island and of the different municipalities will get along more smoothly than the army officers. It is not known whether the contemplated change has reached a point further than a discussion in the war department and with the President, but its advantages have been pointed out and the authority of government to establish such a civil government under the control of the military government has been determined.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Halifax, March 10.—The leak in the steamer Gaspesia, which is jammed in the ice, has been stopped and the vessel will probably be saved.

Montreal, March 10.—A baby born in the women's hospital yesterday weighed exactly 18 pounds and 1 ounce avoirdupois.

Rapid City, March 10.—Fire yesterday destroyed the premises of G. L. Stone.

Winnipeg, March 10.—Captain V. A. Williams, D.O.C., was during the parade of the Dragoons this morning kicked on the leg by a horse and will be laid up for a few days.

The Free Press correspondent, who is on his way to the Klondike via the Edmonton route, writing from Peace river mission, says much suffering exists among the Indians about Lesser Slave lake, owing to the scarcity of food and fur, the latter caused by extensive forest fires carelessly started by Klondike parties, which have driven the wild animals into unknown parts. A white man is reported as lost at Slave lake, and is supposed to have been frozen to death.

Cornwall, March 10.—John Prunner, of Aultsville, Ont., is dead of smallpox. There are several cases at the Whiting house. All are improving rapidly.

AMERICAN NAVAL CHANGES.

Washington, March 10.—The Chicago has been detached from the squadron of Read-Admiral Sampson and has sailed from Havana for Hampton Roads. The Chicago is to become the flagship of Read-Admiral Henry L. Howison, who has been assigned to the command of the South Atlantic station in South America. Rear-Admiral Henry F. Picking has been ordered to relieve Howison as commandant of the Navy Yard at Boston.

FOUR MINERS KILLED.

Creede, Colo., March 10.—An explosion of several hundred pounds of powder occurred this morning in the Commodore mine, doing much damage and killing at least four men. The dead so far found are: "Scot" Wason, Frank Hess and John Sarner. It is certain another miner, whose name has not yet been ascertained, was killed, and it is believed the dead number six, and there are several others seriously injured.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Albany, N. Y., March 10.—In view of the recommendation of mercy by the jury Judge Gregory has suspended sentence on Mrs. Cody, found guilty yesterday of attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould.

The lips may laugh when the body itself is crying out in anguish. When a woman laughs it does not always mean that she is happy. It is a woman's province to please, and she will bravely endeavor to do this under the most harrowing circumstances. Thousands of women who are considered happy, and charming, and entertaining, secretly endure suffering that would drive the average man to a madhouse. In almost every instance these sufferings are due to disorders of the distinctly feminine organism. They rob a woman of her health, her beauty, her amiability, her usefulness as a housekeeper, her capability as a mother, and her charm and power in the social and religious world.

There is a safe, sure, speedy and permanent remedy for these troubles. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate and important feminine organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It endows them with health, strength, vigor and elasticity. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and stops exhausting drains. It banishes the maladies of the expectant months, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Thousands of women who were almost hopeless invalids have testified to their recovery under this wonderful medicine. Medicine dealers sell it. Accept no substitute or inferior imitation.

"For seven years," writes Mrs. Louisa Arthurs, of Ostwalt, Iredell Co., N. C., "I suffered untold agony from female weakness. I then commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and improved very fast. It saved my life."

Only 21 one-cent stamps to cover customs and mailing of a free paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 50 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Indian Pictures

Another Letter from the Correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

Mr. G. W. Steenens Describes His Visit to the Maharaja Bahadur.

CALCUTTA.

The first time I met my friend, the Maharaja, he was wearing his blue and green. An ultramarine satin tunic over grass-green silk trousers is a combination which arrests the European eye at any time. In this case it enclosed a little, wizen-faced man, with eyes tending together, then flitting here and there with an abundance of white eyeball. Add a little jewelled satin cap, a drooping black moustache, and pointed yellow-leather shoes; with joyful recognition—Heaven forgive me—I cried, "An illustration of Aladdin!"

I repeated of my irreverence later, for he is one of the greatest men in Bengal, which is little, and deserves to be, which is much. He is the largest landowner in the province, and his tax-free rent-roll comes to about a quarter of a million a year. Elsewhere in India, you must understand, the state is the landlord, according to the immemorial custom of India. But in Bengal a hundred and six years ago the government made what is called the Permanent Settlement—giving over the land to zemindars, who,

Under the Mogul Rule,

had been hereditary land-agents and tax-collectors. Finding the zemindars collecting rent from the cultivators it is possible that the Indian government mistook them for landlords in the European sense; at any rate, they were declared proprietors of the land, subject to a fixed yearly tax, which was never to vary. It never has varied; in the meantime the population of cultivators has increased vastly, and their industry has reclaimed vast tracts of waste land. All this increment has been swallowed by the zemindars, who have repaid the ryot in many cases by confiscating his land. The average zemindar does no public service in return for his vastly-enhanced income; the government loses revenue which it would otherwise reasonably exact, and the ryot loses everything he has. It is encouraging, in the face of accusations of perfidy, that our government in India prefers to struggle against deficits when it could easily put its Budget straight by breaking the promise of 106 years ago—an expedient that any other government there ever was or could be in India would have flown to years ago.

The Maharaja is a zemindar among zemindars—the richest of them all, yet no true zemindar at heart. The ryots of his estate—until a few weeks back his brother's—instead of having the records of their rights suppressed and destroyed and their fields then let to a higher bidder, have found

Their Landlords Always

munificent in every public enterprise. The new Maharaja, to complete the inventory of him, has spent a couple of years in the civil service, for the benefit of his mind and a couple as a half-naked fakir for that of his soul, is a member of the viceroy's Legislative Council, and a constant reader of the Daily Mail. I mentioned this to a friend, with well-feigned modesty, as astounding. "If he told you so," was the reply, "he does. He always tells the truth, and so did his brother. It's unusual in this country."

To-day he was to be formally invested with the title of Maharaja Bahadur—which means "Lord-Great-King"—by the lieutenant-governor of Bengal. This town is comparatively near Calcutta, so that I only had to start the night before. I changed carriages, half-asleep, and the next thing I knew, the Ganges.

The holy Ganges floated great and grey at my feet. Out of the blackness of the west it came naked into the muffled grey of dawn. Except the bare train that had brought me to the ghat and the bare steamer that was to ferry me across, I could see nothing but chill yellow shore and sand-bank and chill white water. A pilgrim issuing from some little shrine, where he had slept, shivered and stood knee-deep in the stream, and his naked white drawers clung to him dankly.

When you travel in small countries you find that you start and arrive at convenient hours—catch your train after a comfortable breakfast, and get to your destination in easy time for dinner. In a country of the size of India you must take your

Arrivals and Changes

as you find them. So that I found the plain-fringed, basking Ganges of my dreams to be a broad, noiseless, colorless flood, which the red ball of the sun hardly awoke to more than the clammy lustre of a dead fish's eye. The seams of sand-bank were pale with cold; the shores were only sand-bank prolonged to a greater capacity for numb desolation.

But the sun climbed undiscouraged, rent the mists, and began to warm India into life again. The ceaseless caw of crows began to half-soothe, half-madden for another day; the keen smell of dung fires rose into the lighter air. By the time the melancholy Ganges had sunk into its desert behind us the land was possible for life, and we were puffing briskly through the brilliant tobacco, dark indigo and pale opium of Behar. We puffed and puffed, halting or changing now and again, till the astounding sight of five white men in a carriage together hinted that something unusual was afoot. A station or two later, sure enough, appeared arches shouting "Welcome", and "Long live the Empress." There was a concourse of servants in marone and gold liveries, and a great array of dust-clothed natives. From the station the road was marked by green and red flags every ten yards or so, with half-uniformed native policemen standing attention to guard them. We were plainly there.

As we drove from the station the crowd became every moment thicker. By the time we swung in under the last of the arches there was a wall of them—a purple or yellow turban here and there, but for the most part an unaffected peasant crowd in the

Labor-Stained White Calico

of their working days. Their demeanor was respectful but confident; they came very near the apogee of looking glad. And it was evident in a minute that we were on a model estate. The garden we were rolling through was without reproach for order and neatness; perhaps the only native's garden in India that is. Presently we came to the stables; I rubbed my eyes and asked if this were really untidy India. Solid buildings, speckless cleanness, sound drainage, air everywhere—it was no wonder that coats were like satin, eyes bright and action free. Here was a scion of the house of Danegelt, English coachers, Arabs, Walers, country-breds, and scientific crosses—well over a hundred in all; not that either the late or the present Maharaja is a great sportsman; they are simply needed to do the work of the household.

While we looked, the team was put into the coach, and off we went, four-in-hand, to see the grounds. It was not long to tell their size, for the drives wound in and out, twisting till you could hardly tell whether you had gone a couple of miles or had circled back to your starting point. In this season they were parched; leaves were pale, and

Grass Almost White.

But even so they were cooled to the eye with blue lakes and the shade of swishing trees. They were tufted with every variety of palm, pillar-stemmed, white-capitalled trees, or the dwarf crowns of fronds that till lately it cost a man's life to smuggle out of Japan. Below them sloped tiers of bushes, green, red, and yellow; below these nestled flowers. It was the cast for profusion, the west for trimness.

So we came to a denser crowd before the walled court and entered. And then looked and blinked. These was a guard of honor of police and half a dozen finely-mounted sowars in the Maharaja's marone and gold. There was an Eurasian band in short jackets, white-braided trousers, and little round braided caps stuck on one side—the band from a South Coast pier slightly soiled. But that was nothing. Besides them, standing vacuously or lolling on the grass, were wondrous creatures in the most flaring raiment eyes ever ached to contemplate. Their turbans were of such a green as cold words can never hint at—the color of green baize fired with a tinge of the hottest yellow. Below they wore orange trousers, and vermilion decorated and inflamed the whole. They bore great fans on long silver poles—fans of yellow and crimson satin, with suns and stars embroidered on them with gold thread and pearls.

Suddenly the Maharaja bounded on to the scene, again in his ultramarine and grass-color, dashed into the durbar tent, rushed at his guests, his English tumbling over itself in all the excitement of a child on his birthday. Then he sprang into his state-carriage, amid a boom of blessing from selected priests, and was away to meet his honor. I went inside the durbar tent, and gasped again. On a dais stood the lieutenant-governor's chair—green velvet back, rose velvet seat, silver frame, gold borders, promiscuous pearls. Before the dais, on the right, was a similar chair for the Maharaja. Behind was another group of baize-and-fire, green, orange and vermilion, more fans, also an old gentleman in silver-flowered crimson silk with a bossy silver trumpet as long as himself; he smiled with concentration at nothing, and appeared to have been drinking his new lordship's health. And to round off the silver and gold and pearls, there depended from the roof about forty chandeliers and lamps, cheap green, cheap blue, cheap purple, their wire skeletons askew, short of a drop here and a drop there, insulting the daylight, reminiscent partly of seaside lodgings, partly of the morning after an Oxford wine-party. O India!

The pavilion was already full. There were the European managers of the estate—something like a dozen of them—and the babus of the estate also. Portly gentlemen in spectacles and weak beards, in black or fawn garments, half coats, half shirts, but with clear skins, twinkling eyes, and smiles neither fawning nor patronizing—these Behari babus were by far the cleanest men of this class I had seen. And there, especially, were all the Maharaja's rich relations to support him—and his poor relations also, to be supported. They are all Brahmins of the most exclusive sanctity; all wore white turbans of a peculiar shape with a low peak over the forehead, and all had elaborate designed white and red paint on their foreheads. All dripped with attar of roses. One tiny, liquid-eyed, small-boned nephew wore Prussian blue velvet and lemon yellow; his brother at his side, droop-headed like a flower, and dissolving in smiles like a woman, was content with black and a waded Kashmir shawl

—Again That Seaside Landlady!—

worn something like a bath-towel. Others wore flowered silk—lilac shirt and carmine trousers, both rippling with silver. Behind you could see the headpieces—half crowns, half pastrycooks' caps—of solemn-faced babies. And most gorgeous of all was a very important relation from off the railway line, a big man, speaking nothing but a kind of jungly Hindustani, with a caste-mark as elaborate as a cob-web on a forehead the color of a pickled walnut, attired in a gown all of white satin and gold and pearls, twitching his leg inces santly on the pivot of a yellow-leather toe, massive, grim, and gorgeous—Mr. Rutland Barrington as Pooh-Bah.

The scrunch of wheels outside, the splutter of the everlasting salute, "God save the Queen," from the Eurasian band, with one flute playing like a dentist's file. Then the Maharaja for a moment; but he must not be seen at the beginning. Then another carriage and a rosy, rather chubby, British gentleman in a plain frock-coat with the Star of India. The lieutenant-governor bowed his way through bows and salaams to the dais. Then two of his staff walked to the further door and led back the Maharaja. The little Maharaja—but how resplendent! His rose-silk turban sparkled with bullion and diamonds, and three jewelled aigrettes stood up from it. Over the blue and green, he had a mantle of black velvet, richly broidered with white; the white was all pearls. Round his neck was a heavy necklace with sapphires and topazes and diamonds and emeralds as large as your finger-tip.

He crept rather than walked to the dais. The fresh-colored, bright-eyed lieutenant-governor stood up; the viceroy's patent was ready, and then his honor addressed his highness in a speech. The Maharaja, so radiant and so tiny, crouched before him; he crushed his handkerchief in his damp hand, and the caste-mark was

Sweating Off His Forehead.

He looked again like a little boy, not quite sure whether his schoolmaster would call him good or naughty.

It was all over in ten minutes; a shining attendant brought forward attar of roses and betelle-nut in gold vessels, the governor dispensed a little of each, and the Maharaja was now Maharaja indeed. Then, as all filed out, he slipped off his velvet mantle, for the pearls shower from it so pelting that he has to be followed by a man with a bag. After that, it was just like a coming-of-age—lunch, which the orthodox Brahman host did not attend, speeches, sports in a meadow so thronged that you could have walked on brown heads. But you seldom see a coming-of-age at home with forty-five elephants in line, swaying their great foreheads under pink and scarlet silk and flashing back the sun from howdahs of silver and carved ivory.

Yet the sight of all that stuck was the little scented, jewel-crusted atomy perspiring before the gentleman in the plain frock-coat. If the Maharaja came to England he would have all our greatest men and fairest women in a ring round him; St. James's and the Mansion House would compete for his smiles, and Windsor would delight to honor him. When the lieutenant-governor comes home, the odds are he will take a little place in the country, and be very poor and not over-healthy; and his neighbors, who will find him rather dull, will say that they have heard he was something in India. The man who was as a god to seventy-five million people! and the other that cowered at his feet! Good Lord, what do we know?

G. W. STEEVENS

THE SAMOAN OUTBREAK.

Dr. Raffael Denies That the German Consul Led Mataafa's Forces.

San Francisco, March 10.—Dr. John Raffael, late president of the municipal council of Apia, who is here, said that when he left Samoa everything was tranquil and that the Mataafa government was recognized as the provisional government by the three treaty powers and had the support of 90 per cent. of the native population and a majority of the foreign population.

"The German consul," said Dr. Raffael, "could not enforce the decision of the Supreme Court because he believed that decision to be in opposition to the customs of the Samoan people and the Samoan government, and that, pending instructions from the home government he could not seek to enforce it, particularly when it was so obnoxious to so large a number of the Samoan people."

"As to the report that the German consul led the attacks of the Mataafa forces," he said, "that is untrue. The reason the provisional government closed the Supreme Court is this: The president of the municipal council, under the treaty, not only has local jurisdiction in the judicial district, but is also the treasurer, adviser and executive officer of the Samoan government. He is such to the provisional government under the treaty.

"The provisional government held that it could not recognize a court to whose decision it was in antagonism. My own opinion is that if the treaty powers attempt by force to install the Malietoa government it will simply result in the Mataafa government going into the bush and controlling everything outside of Apia; for, allowing defections to the Malietoa government in case it is recognized the Mataafa government will still have the vast majority of partisans.

"The influence of the London Missionary Society in Samoa corrupted the election for king and thereby caused the temporary installation of Tanus, the Malietoa party chief.

"The Samoans would not submit to this, for the reason that they knew Mataafa to have been elected but defrauded of his right. Hence the uprising. Tanus is but a mere boy, 15 years of age. He is under the influence of the Protestant society. Mataafa is a Catholic. The London Missionary Society was fearful that if Mataafa were elected it would lose its power. Therefore Tanus was put in. This, in brief, was the cause of the whole trouble."

DR. VON STAN'S PINEAPPLE TABLETS FOR THE STOMACH—New, convenient, positive, pleasant, harmless cure for Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Weight in the Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nausea, Impoverished Blood, Sick Headache, and all other stomach troubles directly traceable to indigestion. 35 cents.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

Washington, March 10.—A cablegram received at the war department dated Manila, March 10, says the transport Grant has arrived with troops in good condition. The Arizona and Newport leave to-day for San Francisco. The Grant brought the 4th infantry and four companies of the 17th infantry. This adds to the troops under General Otis 42 officers and 1,716 enlisted men.

A SOLDIER MURDERED.

Kansas City, Mo., March 10.—The Twenty-third Kansas Volunteers (colored), en route to Fort Leavenworth from Santiago, passed through Kansas City to-day. A short distance out from St. Louis a soldier named Williams, of Kansas City, was stabbed to death by a comrade named George Ray. Private Burt Moore, of Kansas City, died on the train of fever contracted in Cuba.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

Nassau, New Providence, March 10.—The British steamer Collegian, Captain Owen, from New Orleans on March 1, for Liverpool, is ashore on Siding rocks. An underwriter's agent is leaving here to assist the distressed vessel.

DO PEOPLE DIE OF CATARRH?

How This Annoying Disease Develops and How It Is Cured by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Because doctors do not often report "death from catarrh," people imagine that this disease is not fatal in its results.

But because catarrh usually reaches the lungs before it is called consumption, when in reality it is catarrh of the lungs.

There is only a difference of names. Catarrh is an ulceration of the mucous lining of the nose and throat, which eats its way along the air passages until it reaches the lungs, and completes its fatal work under the name of consumption.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure heals the ulcers and arrests the disease while yet it can be controlled. It clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and headache, and completely eradicates the disease from the system.

For la grippe, there is no treatment to be compared to the combined use of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. While the former clears the head, the latter cures the throat affection and prevents pneumonia; 25 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."
—Dominion Medical Monthly.

A copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1780.
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

A SNAP!

2,000 YDS. BRUSSELS CARPET

The best we have yet offered at the price.

GENUINE BRUSSELS CARPETS Beautiful in Design and Color. Made from Selected Wool. The Best Dyes alone used.

Grasp this Opportunity. Make an Early Choice. Get a Real Bargain.

WEILER BROS.'

51-55 FORT STREET.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. - - - VICTORIA, B.C

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Terrible Hurricanes Sweep the Northern Coast of Queensland.

London, March 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Sydney, N.S.W., says no fewer than 200 persons perished in the hurricane that has just swept the northern coast of Queensland.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carer's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

—Demand the blue label.

RUSSIA WANTS TERRITORY.

London, March 10.—According to a dispatch from Allahabad, capital of the northwest provinces of India, it is reported there from Yarkand, Chinese Turkistan, that a large force of Russian troops has arrived at the Russian post Fort Murghabi on the Murghabi river with the intention of seizing Sir-I-Kel, a hundred mile stretch of territory north of the Mustagh mountains. Its seizure by Russians would cause complications with Great Britain. The tract is mainly under Russian authority but Sir-I-Kel, in which is Lake Sir-I-Kel, the headwaters of the Oxus river, has remained disputed ground since 1895.

THE BEEF INQUIRY.

Chicago, March 10.—The army court of inquiry regarding the beef continued work to-day at the stock yards, investigating the packing house methods. It is expected that the taking of testimony will occupy to-morrow and Monday, and the court will leave for Omaha or Kansas City on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Permanent Cure of Severe Salt Rheum.

The permanent cure after permanent cure that is being received and published day by day has placed Burdock Blood Bitters far above all other remedies in the estimation of the sick and suffering.

Even the severest and most chronic diseases that other remedies fail to relieve yield to the blood purifying, blood enriching properties of B. B. B.

Salt Rheum or Eczema—that most stubborn of skin diseases, which causes such torture and is so difficult to cure with ordinary remedies—cannot withstand B. B. B.'s healing, soothing power.

The case of Mrs. Jas. Sanderson, Emerson, Man., shows how effective B. B. B. is in curing Salt Rheum at its worst, and curing it to stay cured.

This is what she wrote:

"Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Salt Rheum three years ago. It was so severe that my finger nails came off. I can truly say that I know of no more valuable medicine in the world than B. B. B. It cured me completely and permanently, as I have never had a touch of Salt Rheum since."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

I was cured of terrible Lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

FOR SALE.

THE SS. ALPHA

653 TONS

Now lying at Spratt's Wharf, Victoria, in thorough running order, having just come off slip at Esquimalt, where she was thoroughly overhauled and painted.

For further particulars apply to
PICKFORD & BLACK, Vancouver,
Or A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE

A First-Class Pack Train

Twenty-seven mules and one bell horse in the finest condition for work, with aparajos complete. This train was allowed by packers to be the best mule train that worked on the Teslin trail last season, having made one trip more than any other train on the road.

For particulars apply to
J. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates street, Victoria.

NOLTE
CLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE
FORT ST.

Military Matters.

Communications from members of the different branches of Her Majesty's Service represented in Victoria and Esquimalt will be welcomed. Address "Chevron," Times office.

A new flag has been ordered for the local corps to replace the old ensign.

o o o

When Gen. Seymour inspected the First Battalion here a few months ago No. 3 Co. was by all odds the strongest company on parade. Recruiting has been going on enthusiastically in all the companies however since that time, and a noticeable feature of last Wednesday night's parade was that No. 2 had the fullest company.

o o o

A number of appointments will shortly be announced in No. 3 Co. The recommendations are at present in the hands of the colonel commanding, and are expected to be approved in a few days.

o o o

Advices received by the last Empress state that plans for improving the defences of Java have been laid before the government. The Batavia Nieuwsblad says it is intended to establish a harbor of refuge at Sourabaya, and to lay out batteries on a commanding position at Batavia.

o o o

It is alleged that during the brilliant charge of the Twenty-first Lancers at the fall of Omdurman one of the men got his thumb cut off, and, turning to his chumb, an Irishman, ejaculated: "Whatever shall I do? I'm done for life." Pat responded solemnly: "Begorra, that's nuthin' to make a fuss about; here's poor Sam Jones wid his head cut off, an' not a word is he saying."

o o o

Steps are being taken for a field day for the First Battalion on Good Friday. It was at first intended to march out to Colwood and go under canvas there on Thursday, but there were difficulties in the way. One of these was that many of the men would not be able to leave their employment until late on Thursday evening, and would be in consequence unfitted for a ten-mile march. Colwood would make an ideal spot for the operations on Friday, as there is ample room for manoeuvering.

o o o

The Hongkong Press says: Admiral Tyrtoff, acting Russian minister of marine, is visiting Odessa, and his presence there is coupled with the view that the government have decided to lay the ground-work of a navy in Far Eastern waters which will rival any possible coalition of powers. It is proposed to augment the Pacific squadron by four line of battle ships, six cruisers, two gunboats, and a flotilla of torpedo boats and destroyers, which will be quite a new addition to the craft already in course of construction, and must be ready for the opening of the Siberian railway. The object of his present visit is to form a naval reserve on the steamers of the volunteer fleet fit for service in the additional war vessels, and also to arrange for the government to give premiums to naval cadets at the new training college just inaugurated in Odessa. Both officers and men qualifying for service in the Far East will be offered special advantages in extra pay, short terms of service, and quick promotion, so that it is fully anticipated that the necessary complement of trained men will be obtainable by the time they are required for the large increase in Russia's naval strength. An order for the construction of ten destroyers has been given by the Russian government to the Belgian Shipbuilding Company at Nicolaieff and Bellino-Feuderich, of Odessa. They have all to be completed within two years from date of order, and are intended to augment the Pacific squadron, whither they will be sent in parts on the steamers of the volunteer fleet, and put together on the spot.

o o o

A Wei-hai-Wei correspondent of the Hongkong Press, in a late issue received by the Empress, says: Major Bower and a fellow officer reached us two days since. It will be remembered that he is commissioned to raise a regiment of one thousand Chinese to train as soldiers to serve under the Union Jack. It is understood that the gallant officer has had difficult and arduous undertakings entrusted to him in the past; but I question if he has ever had a more difficult task to accomplish than the one he is now entering on, or one that calls for more tact and patience. There will first of all be the difficulty of getting such a number of young men within the proper age limits; but even greater than that will be, I fear, the almost hopeless task of getting them to serve for a term of years, or rather to ensure the fulfilment of such an engagement, at least for a few years to come. But the pay will be good, no doubt, and they will be fed well; if from the first they are treated kindly and like fellow-humans, it will "pay" in every sense of the word.

o o o

Matters are advancing with respect to the proposed sending a squadron of from sixty to one hundred men from the New South Wales Lancers to England for six months' continuous training with the Imperial troops at Aldershot. The cost of this expedition is computed at about £5,000, and Major-General French, who is in command of the colony's forces, has recommended that the government should pay half the cost, provided that the regiment, assisted by sympathisers with the scheme, finds the remainder of the money. The Imperial government has agreed to supply horses, as well as to quarter and victual the men.

Substantial offers of assistance have already been received. The officers, non-commissioned officers, and men will, on arrival in England, be attached to one of the regiments at Aldershot, and the six months' training received will be a hard, practical term of military education. The advantages to be derived from this movement, which is strongly encouraged by the war office, are considered to be undeniable. New South Wales, which, as a rule leads the Australian colonies, at any rate in military matters, will be the first British colony to send volunteers to serve with the Imperial troops. The movement, it is thought, will probably be followed by Canada and other colonies, and a closer connection will be thereby maintained between the military throughout the British possessions. The drill and discipline of the Imperial and colonial forces will be assimilated, and a strong spirit of comradeship and friendliness generated. An impetus is likely to be given to the mounted forces of New South Wales, and the Lancer regiment particularly should be improved and become more efficient by one-fourth of the whole receiving what is generally supposed to be the highest cavalry training in the world.—Daily London Mail (Special.)

o o o

In a special article in the London Daily Leader just received, the following concise table is given, which affords at a glance an outline of the establishment throughout the empire.

The British army (exclusive of India) is estimated in the army estimates, issued yesterday, to consist in the year 1899-1900 of 4,300 more men than it contained in 1898-9. There is a net increase of over 4,000 on the regimental strengths, of which these are the main items:

	All ranks.
West African Regiment	1,076
British Central African Regiment	1,100
Chinese Regiment	1,033

Including these colored additions to the ranks of "Tommy Atkins," the regular army consists now of:

Home and Colonial, 184,853, in 1899, as compared with 180,513 in 1898.

In India, 73,157, in 1899, as compared with 73,163 in 1898.

Thomas Atkins's four-footed assistants number:

	1899.	1898.
Horses and mules	30,881	30,095

The camel—the Unt-Unt-Unt—does not figure in the returns.

This is how the war office proposes to distribute the army in the coming year:

	All ranks.
Home.	131,802.
North America and West Indies	7,124
South Africa	14,228
West Africa	1,849
Hongkong	3,625
Wei-hai-Wei	1,112
Straits Settlements	1,669
Ceylon	1,776
Gibraltar	5,428
Malta	10,663
Cyprus	135
Egypt	4,363

To the regular forces are to be added in considering the country's effective military strength the following figures

First-class Army Reserve	90,000
Militia	129,752
Channel Island Militia	3,996
Malta and Bermuda Militia	2,732
Yeomanry	11,981
Volunteers	264,833

"Establishment." (Total strength of all forces.)	Actual effectives-by latest returns.
752,490	669,582

The principal deficiencies are:

Regular regiment	18,446
Militia	18,612
Volunteers	33,209

o o o

The secretary of war has decided to allow the issue of a gratuity authorized by special army order of November 10th on the scale of £3 per unit, to be extended to all officers, non-commissioned officers and others, who were south of Wady Halfa at the time when both battles (Atbara and Khartoum) were fought, as well as those who actually took part in those battles. A second army order on the subject will shortly be issued.

o o o

Admiral Beaumont, who has been appointed to succeed Admiral Palliser as commander-in-chief on the Pacific station, has had experience as an Arctic explorer, having served as a lieutenant in the polar expedition of 1875-76, winning promotion and the Arctic medal. He was appointed naval attache for Europe in July, 1882, and from 1882 to 1885 was private secretary to Lord Northbrook, the First Lord of the Admiralty. For a couple of years from 1891 to 1893 he commanded the training squadron, and in 1894 was made director of naval intelligence. He was born May 19, 1847, entered the navy in December, 1860, became sub-lieutenant September 29, 1866, lieutenant August 23, 1867, commander November 3, 1876, captain June 30, 1882, and rear admiral in 1897.

It is understood that Major Sargison, of the First Battalion, has placed his resignation in the hands of his commanding officer.

o o o

Members of the First Battalion are reminded of the parade on Monday night, when the dress will be drill order. Staff and band excused.

o o o

Few militiamen realize the responsibilities which they incur when they sign the service roll. A private belonging to the Gordon Highlanders lately rode through the streets of Edinburgh on a donkey. He was arrested and fined £3 3s, or one month's imprisonment for attaching ridicule to the Queen's uniform.

o o o

Five or six of the Royal Engineers will take their discharge at Work Point shortly, their time having expired. Several of them intend to settle here at the expiration of their term of service, this station being a favorite one in the service. The Engineers have been engaged in field work at Rod Hill for several days past.

o o o

The following order will be issued today in reference to the emergency march which has been under consideration for some time. The prize given by Col. Gregory is for the company parading the biggest percentage of its available strength, as shown by the returns from the officers commanding companies at last Wednesday evening's parade. The strength of the respective companies as given at that parade are as follows: No. 1 Company, 87; No. 2 Company, 87; No. 3 Company, 96. To this, of course, must be added all recruits sworn in between the Wednesday parade and the date of the emergency parade. No allowance will be made for discharges. The order is as follows:

Fifth Regiment, C.A., First Battalion.

Order by Lieut.-Col. Gregory, commanding:

Victoria, B.C., March 11th, 1899.

For general information it is published that the commanding officer will call a parade at short notice, on some evening during the next three weeks, as a test of the system of notifying the members of the battalion, for which parade the officer commanding offers a cash prize of $25 for the company turning out the largest per centage of its available strength. Two hours' notice will be given to the officers commanding the companies before the hour for which the parade is called.

Dress—Drill order.

Staff and band will attend.

By order,

M. BLANCHARD, Capt. and Adjutant.

o o o

The ways of the "circumlocution" office are past finding out. A number of recommendations for promotion in the local corps have been in the hands of the department for months, and when at last the recommendations received official recognition part of them only were acted upon. Lieut. Hibben receives well deserved promotion for he is exceeded in zeal by no officer in the regiment. The other promotions chronicled are also undoubtedly deserved. But it is certainly strange that the recommendation for the elevation of Capt. Ross Munro to the majority, and of Mr. Foulkes to the rank of captain should not have been gazetted at the same time.

o o o

The government of India has recommended to the home authorities the immediate establishment of a local factory for the manufacture of cordite. It has now been conclusively proved that the explosive can be produced in India, and it is urged that the equitable climate of the Nilgiris will ensure the making of it in any quantity. It is therefore suggested that a manufactory should be erected to supply all the requirements of the army in India.

o o o

The Major General Commanding desires that the following paragraph from the Queen's regulations, 1898, which is binding on troops of the Dominion, shall be published for general information, as the Queen's regulations may not be accessible to all concerned.

"415. Deliberations or discussions by officers or soldiers with the object of conveying praise, censure, or any mark of approbation towards their superiors or any others in her Majesty's service are prohibited. The publication of laudatory orders on officers quitting stations or relinquishing an appointment is forbidden. Commanding officers are to refuse to allow subscriptions for testimonials in any shape to superiors on quitting service or on being removed from their corps. Every officer will be held responsible should he allow himself to be complimented by officers or soldiers, who are serving, or who have served, under his command, by means of presents of plate, swords, etc., or by collective expressions of their opinion."

o o o

Six engineers from Halifax reached here last night, the squad consisting of one non-commissioned officer and five privates. A Winnipeg paper speaking of their short stay at the depot in the Prairie City says: They conversed quite freely of their life in barracks, and showed that it was not exactly one of loafing laziness but of constant drill and work. Their splendid physical condition, clear skin and clean, elastic muscles bore out their remarks and showed plainly that the British lion does not feed her whelps for nothing. They were tired of inactivity, they said, and would be glad to have active service. They "'oped the bloomin' Russian bear would just put the chip on 'is shoulder." After drinking another foaming tankard to the 'speedy 'ealth of the mighty Rudyard" the sextette sauntered nonchalantly back to the station.

CHEVRON.

A SURE CURE FOR NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Cure by Removing the Cause.

They Make New, Rich Blood and Give Strength to the Nerves, and Vigor to the Entire System—Nature's Cure in Nature's Way.

Nervous Headache is, perhaps, the most prominent after-effect of the much-dreaded "Grippe."

Words cannot describe the sufferings of the thousands of victims, nor is it needed that they should. Those who suffer need no description. Their experience is all sufficient for them.

But tell them of something that will give them relief from their tortures, and you gain their attention in a moment.

It is for this reason that such a genuine, deep, and wide-spread interest has been aroused with reference to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

This remedy affords a simple and speedy cure for Nervous Headache, following the "Grippe."

It effects a cure by removing from the system, the cause of the trouble.

"The Grippe" causes a most severe strain on the nerves. Daily, hourly, they are weakened and shattered, until they reach the climax, and no longer fulfil their duties, though they still endeavor to do so.

The attempt to perform their duties, produces an effect something like laying a red-hot rod of steel on raw, living flesh—in other words it causes Nervous Headachet.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets begin the cure, right at the root of the trouble. They (by ensuring prompt and thorough digestion) provide a full supply of rich, fresh, nourishing blood. On this, the nerves are fed, and gain strength every second.

In a remarkably short period a wonderful change occurs. Restored to their natural strength, with all their powers of endurance regained, the nerves are able to withstand the attacks of disease, and to perform their duties as it was intended they should.

Then, good-bye to Nervous Headache. It is henceforth a thing impossible. If you don't believe it, try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and be convinced.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.

Consolidation of the City Debt the Main Subject Discussed Last Night.

After several postponements, a week's notice and many urgent reminders of the meeting, only half the members of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty were present last evening in the city hall. Those who attended discussed a great many matters at great length, and it was decided to meet again on Friday next.

His worship the mayor presided, and there were present Mr. G. H. Barnard, secretary; Messrs. W. H. Bone, H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P.; Noah Shakespeare, H. M. Grahame, A. J. Dallain, George Powell, Walter Morris, John Taylor, D. R. Ker, Ald. Stewart, Wm. Marchant, T. W. Paterson, H. A. Munn, R. L. Drury, Gordon Hunter, Wm. McKay, Ald. Brydon, E. Pearson, W. H. Langley, Simon Leiser, Charles Todd, W. J. Pendray, R. Seabrook, Ald. Humphrey, Ald. MacGregor, W. L. Challoner, C. E. Renouf and E. Bragg.

The first business was the reading of communications, of which the following was the most important:

Port Angeles, Wash., Feb. 21, 1899.

Hon. C. E. Redfern, Mayor of Victoria:

Dear Sir: We understand that a proposition was made by Mr. Lehman, who is connected with the Port Angeles Eastern railroad, for a Victoria connection with the road, which we very much regret. At that time, certainly, there was no data in this office upon which a proposition of any kind could be based, and at this writing we are ignorant of the wants or desires of your people in the matter. Therefore we would suggest that you call a meeting of your citizens or place the matter before your board of trade, inviting representatives of the road to be present, when the matter could be placed in a position to submit some plan for our mutual interests.

Yours truly,
ISAAC C. ATKINSON.

Referred to the railway committee.

Mr. C. C. Moody sent a letter offering to place information in his possession relative to a mint, at the disposal of the committee, and incidentally stating that he did not consider Mayor Redfern sufficiently impartial upon the matter to act as chairman.

Received and filed.

The following motion made by Mr. Barnard and seconded by Mr. Renouf was carried:

The following motion, made by Mr. Barnard and seconded by Mr. Renouf, was carried: That should a member of this committee absent himself from three consecutive meetings of the committee shall ipso facto cease to be a member thereof, and the committee may proceed to choose by ballot a ratepayer of the city of Victoria to act on the committee in place of such member so absenting himself.

Mr. Renouf moved a resolution making fifteen a quorum, and it was carried without discussion.

The committee discussed the report of the committee on the consolidation of the city debt and several very interesting details were brought out. Mr. Renouf was a strong advocate of the investment of money now to the credit of the sinking fund, in city debentures, pointing out that while the bank only pays 3 per cent. there were redeemable debentures of the city carrying 5 per cent. and over, which could be purchased. Ultimately the question was referred back to the sub-committee for further report.

The reduction of the city limits was then discussed, several members remarking that it would be almost impossible to make any reduction now owing to the effect upon the political representation of the city and because of the work that has been done in the extension of sewerage, water mains, electric lights, etc., to the suburbs, which it is suggested should now be cut out of the limits of the city. The clause was struck out.

Streets and paving was the next subject, it being explained by the mayor that little in the way of street paving could be done this year owing to there having been no amendment made to the Municipal Clauses Act. A long discussion followed regarding permanent sidewalks, the committee deciding that curbings should be of granite and not of concrete. A very valuable suggestion was made by Mr. Seabrook to the effect that the timber for street paving be secured and given time to season naturally.

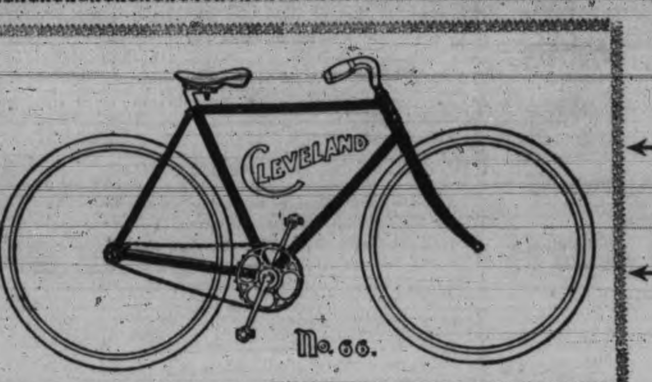
There was quite a long talk about bicycle paths, during which several jokes were made. Mr. Langley as a wheelman had no objection to a bicycle tax, all he had to complain of was tin tacks. Mr. Gordon Hunter paid Ald. Humphrey the compliment of saying that gentleman didn't know anything about the matter, and he should judge that the only wheel he had was one in his head. Ultimately the matter was laid over for another meeting.

The committee rose after ten o'clock to meet again on Friday next.

MRS. JOS. WOODWORTH, OHIO, N.S.,

Troubled with Sick Headaches, for over a year—Laxa-Liver Pills have cured her.

Those terrible sick headaches.
How they take out every bit of life and ambition.
Bring on depression—and often end in complete mental and physical prostration.
But how to get rid of them? that's the question.
Here's the way.
Take a Laxa-Liver Pill at night before retiring.
'Twill work while you sleep without gripe or pain.
Make you feel better in the morning. Head will be clear, and that heavy feeling about the eyes will be gone.
Mrs. Joseph Woodworth, Ohio, N.S., endorses what we say:
This is her statement:
"I have been troubled with sick headache for over a year. Lately I commenced to take Laxa-Liver Pills and find they do me more good than any other medicine. They are an excellent pill, causing no pain or griping and leaving no bad after-effects."
Every Laxa-Liver Pill is guaranteed perfect and to act without any griping, weakening or sickening effects, or your money back. Price 25c., all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.



A manufacturer makes the best Bicycle that his facilities permit him to do.

Cleveland Bicycles

Are made in a factory possessing absolutely unequalled facilities for Accurate and Durable Construction, and for 1899 show more new and valuable improvements than ever before.

New Handlebar Construction,
New Expander Bolt Construction,
New Frame Head Construction,
New Reinforcement Construction,
New Rear End Yoke Construction,
New Fork Construction,
New Fork Stem Construction,
New Hub Spoke Construction,
New Crank Yoke Construction,
New Saddle Construction,

AND THE CLEVELAND BALL AND ROLLER BEARING.

Greatest Invention in the History of Bicycles.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE. **PRICES FROM $40.00.** WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

M. W. WAITT & CO., Victoria, SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.
H. A. LOZIER & CO., TORONTO JUNCTION.

FIVE FAMILIES

Discovered the Cause of Their Sickness.

Whenever I drink coffee it effects my heart in such a way that I cannot get my breath without great difficulty. My husband has had serious stomach trouble for some years, which we found by experimenting with leaving off coffee, came from the coffee directly. We have now been using Postum Cereal Food Coffee for three years, and both husband and myself are perfectly well. We shall never use common coffee again, as long as we can get Postum. The following people have to my knowledge been greatly benefited by the discontinuance of coffee and the use of Postum:

Mrs. Laura Quinn, 191 Cincinnati St., LaFayette, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Wilson, West Lebanon, Ind.

Mrs. O. C. Wilson, Attica, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Killan, Lafayette, Ind.

One thing people must remember, if they expect to get a fine flavor from Postum, it must be allowed to boil long enough to bring the flavor out, and just simply setting the pot on the stove fifteen minutes wont do it, but fifteen minutes must be allowed after the real boiling begins.

A question that has assumed vast importance within a few years, and which has more than once well-nigh precipitated a general European outbreak, is that of "The English in Egypt." Since the days of the ill-fated expedition of General Gordon public attention has been directed toward their movements, and the recent brilliant achievements of General Kitchener have aroused increased interest in the Egyptian situation. We doubt, however, whether many of our readers understand how or why the English are on the Nile, and their relation to the nominal rulers of the country. An article in the March number of Self-Culture is, therefore, particularly pertinent and timely, as in it the Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice for Canada, and the member of parliament, answers these questions very clearly and fully. As "the end is not yet," and the Egyptian question is closely allied to all the movements in the east which are destined so soon to materially change the map of the world, we would advise our readers to give this paper a careful study.

A vast quantity of rock overhanging the village of Ruenert, near Albacet, Spain, fell, destroying many houses and killing 11 people.

Mrs. M. Davids, who was a leading witness in a sensational murder case to be tried at the present term of court at Fort Worth, Texas, was found murdered on the roadside near Azle on Thursday.

MICE THAT CONTINUALLY WALTZ.

Dr. Frederick Schiller Lee has the only waltzing mice in New York. They do not require music nor do they absolutely need a partner, though they prefer one or more of the latter, but waltz they will, no matter what time of the day or night.

There are only four of them now. They were originally "seven," like the mortuary family of poetic exploitation. They came over on the Germanic from England, and during the passage one of them escaped. He is doubtless whirling through the cabins and the hatchways of that ship, and at this moment may be striking terror to the heart of some superstitious old salt.

Two of them have died since they came to this country, but the other four are thriving on American air. They are to be seen in Dr. Lee's laboratory, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia university. He keeps them there in a wooden cage with two compartments, and there they whirl and whirl to their hearts' content. Three of them turn to the right most of the time, but the other prefers going to the left, so the poor fellow has to waltz alone. The other three get together and dance a sort of merry-go-round in one compartment, while the fourth spins all by himself in the other. Sometimes two waltz together, and then the dancers look like real folks doing the misty maze in proper style.

These wonderful little mice have not been brought here for amusement nor for pets, but to further the interests of science. It is a study of motives and physical causes—to find out whether these little fellows waltz themselves giddy because they want to, or because they can't help it.

It is suspected by those who have heard of their gyrations that the mice have no choice in the matter—that they are merely suffering from a malady which, remarkable to say, is located in their ears. It is wonderful how many things can be traced back to the ears, either as a cause or as an indication of disorder.

The particular portions of the ear which determine whether we walk straight or tipsy, or whether we fall off our bicycles or ride a greased wire, are known as the semi-circular canals. There are two kinds—one, the horizontal, which regulates our movements in walking forward or backward; the other, the vertical, which prevents our falling down and turning cart wheels and somersaults when we want to be dignified.

It is the horizontal canals which are suspected of causing the commotion in the affairs of these mice. It is possible they may have been tampered with in some way, and if so that would be sufficient explanation. Otherwise the scientists may have to conclude that the little fellows are only amusing themselves, and that waltzing is their favorite game. Other waltzing mice have been known. Old sailors say they have seen them in China, which would be a natural place for them to come from, along with the two-tailed goldfish, the dwarfed birds and animals, in which that queer, topsy-turvy country abounds.

Dr. Lee had hoped to determine by the actions of the offspring of the waltzers whether it was a family trait or only an eccentricity on the part of these individuals, but, unfortunately, Mrs. Mouse's children came on the scene while he was out of the city, and she at once proceeded to kill and eat them.—New York World.

The longest canal in the world is the Erie, in New York, extending from Albany to Buffalo, a distance of 381 miles. The cost of construction was $52,540,800.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

PRIESTS THE FIRST SMOKERS.

Unquestionably smoking had already been practiced by the Indians for centuries when Columbus first reached these shores. It was with them to a great extent a form of religious ceremonial. Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, the famous ethnologist, thinks that it had its beginning in the blowing tube of the medicine man. Ignorant savages are disposed to regard the human breath as possessing magical properties, and it may be supposed that burning leaves were introduced into the tube for the purpose of making the breathing visible. The Indians smoked many kinds of plants, such as sumac, red willow bark, and the leaves of the kinnikinnick or bear berry, and tobacco doubtless was a discovery resulting from the selection of the fittest.—Science Siftings.

DR. CHASE CURES CATARRH AFTER OPERATIONS FAIL.

Toronto, March 16th, 1897.

My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure. G. G. Ford, Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

In a high gale, mile long waves, 200 feet from trough to trough, and 40 feet high, roar along the sea at twenty miles an hour with a weight of 60,000 pounds for every foot of its weight. Upon these a 600-foot ship such as the New York or the Paris will rise like a floating leaf, but if the ill-fated ship drifts upon a lee-shore, blows of 100,000 tons, delivered with remorseless fury, crush it like an eggshell.

The largest proportion of suicides in European countries is to be found in Germany.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries
Steam . Gas . . House . Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B.C.

The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMORY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
MRS. MULLIGAN'S STATIONERY STORE, 46½ Government street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 60 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILRY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post-office.
GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

TORY DISORGANIZATION.

Even to a Liberal there is something actually melancholy in the spectacle presented by the Conservative party in Canada. Since the death of Sir John A. Macdonald that once-powerful party has been steadily declining in strength; decay has been doing its silent work; dissension has helped to split the party into factions, and reverse after reverse has served to dispirit the adherents of that cause. To-day the Conservative party is without a leader to whom all ranks willingly yield allegiance. There is the Tupper party; the Foster party and several other parties not so clearly defined, but no strong, united, homogeneous Conservative party.

Sir Charles Tupper early proved his incapacity to wear with dignity the mantle of Sir John Macdonald, or wield with skill the great Tory marshal's truncheon. Asperity of temper ill takes the place of the geniality that won men of every condition; mere denunciation can accomplish nothing where the suave and subtle and witty speeches of the great chieftain worked wonders; petulant criticism of men and measures is a poor substitute for the diplomacy, good-natured tact, the pretty compliment that veiled "a hard shot" of the master gone. Under his guiding wand no such ludicrous mess of it would have been made as the Tuppers made in Nova Scotia in 1896; and certainly Mr. George E. Foster would never have been allowed to make the party the laughing stock of two continents, as he did by his ridiculous campaign in New Brunswick the other week.

Sad, sad is the lot of the Tory party now; the rank and file have no confidence in their leaders; those leaders are openly spoken of, even by devout Tories, with aversion and contempt that are bitter. That party's case is similar to the case of the French armies that went out to face the Germans in 1870; Zola in his great book, "La Debacle," has told the woful story of the downfall of France through following the counsels of blockhead generals and uninformed diplomats. The Canadian Tory battalions hoot their generals, and justly so. George E. Foster would not under any circumstances be permitted to manage another campaign anywhere in the Dominion for the Tory party; he may not be a traitor to his party, but no enemy could have brought more smashing disaster upon it than he did in New Brunswick.

In British Columbia that party is in little better case than elsewhere in Canada. There was some talk recently of organization; in a feeble sort of way the several organs of the party here discussed the matter; but nothing came of it; there has been little or no organization. The fact is the whole party is dumbfounded at the brilliant success of the present government. No words can express the gratitude of Canada to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues for what they have done for their country; and no words can adequately express the admiration of the nations that have been watching our progress since 1896. No wonder the Tories are disheartened, the party broken up into sections, angry with one another, casting the blame on this or that scapegoat, and completely at a loss what to do to knit the party's strength for another struggle.

The Tories lost in 1896; they will disappear altogether as a party the next time the people of Canada are asked to choose between Tory rule and Liberal government.

THE REV. MR. TROTTER.

We are authorized to say on behalf of the Rev. Ralph Trotter, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, Victoria, that the report regarding him which appeared in this morning's Colonist is absolutely untrue. The Rev. Mr. Trotter was asked by certain companies that are doing business in the part of the province to which the reverend gentleman is soon to proceed as a missionary, to undertake the selling of stock for them in England, but the Rev. Mr. Trotter promptly and positively declined to consider the proposal for a single instant, and there the matter dropped. We may say in passing that the attempt to asperse the character of the Rev. Mr. Trotter is most unworthy, and calls for an apology from those who have been guilty of publishing reports so likely to damage and embarrass him in his work in Kootenay.

VICTORIA'S INTERESTS.

Last evening thirty-two members of the Citizens' Committee of Fifty attended the meeting held to discuss the affairs of the city. At the previous meeting there was not a quorum; only twelve of the fifty attending. We may compliment the gentlemen who did their duty last night and hope that there shall be no more quorumless meetings of the important body to which they belong. We are rather inclined to think that the subject most practically dealt with last evening was that of street paving and sidewalks; probably there are few subjects now before the public mind that possess more interest for the public than this. During the unusually bad weather which has marked the last three months our citizens have had ample opportunity to come to unanimous agreement upon the condition of the city streets. No one now attempts to deny that it is bad, or that it ought to be remedied as soon as possible, and if possible permanently.

Victoria is now suffering for the short-sighted policy of by-gone councils who did business on the cheap; built on the flimsy, slap-dash plan because it was cheap and could be done in a hurry. They have left their successors at the council board a weary legacy of care, and we hope that those expensive lessons of the past will be learnt with profit, and taken as warnings against the folly of trying to make mud take the place of stone and cedar do the duty oak or iron alone can do. These are merely similes, of course, but it is encouraging to hear that such words as granite, hard timber for street paving, and the like, were spoken at the last night's meeting.

More practical and immediate good can be done to Victoria by making smooth and pleasant and permanent its central streets than by any other means. The builders of Vancouver knew well how seriously handicapped their little city would be in the race for a high place among coast towns if its streets were allowed to remain like sloughs. Look at Vancouver's streets to-day; they are a treat to behold, to walk upon or cycle upon in all seasons; they are healthful, always have a clean, neat appearance, and no "tinkering" is required to keep them in order. If Victoria had streets like those American tourists would come here in much greater numbers; Victoria would then be without a rival on the coast for natural beauty and internal neatness.

To many whose minds are taken up with greater affairs of state this may seem a trifling sort of thing at best. But there is money in it for Victoria as an investment; we know of other cases besides that of Vancouver where substantial monetary benefit to the townspeople accrued from a wise expenditure upon permanent roadways. Alderman Humphrey is quite right in his desire to see a scientific roadmaker brought here; our city has suffered from that very want; it is of much importance that the services of a gentleman who is a specialist in street paving should be secured for Victoria.

THAT TRANSPORTATION ADVERTISEMENT.

Some newspapers, like some individuals, are strong on self-glorification. Our esteemed morning contemporary will never be charged with placing its light, even by accident, under a bushel. The tendency to say "I did it" is a weakness of a singularly inoffensive kind, however, and an indulgence in that peculiar kind of vanity cannot possibly do any person any harm.

It may be true that "the publicity given to the absurd advertisement for the transportation of supplies to the Yukon by the Colonist's article has had the effect of arousing men of all shades of politics against it," but there will be found a few people incredulous enough to believe that the Colonist's article was the effect and not the cause of the discussion that has taken place in transportation circles in regard to the proposal of the government to transport 250 tons of goods to Dawson via St. Michaels. Before our contemporary's article, which it says "aroused men of all shades," was evolved, Ottawa had been communicated with in respect to the advisability of leaving the route to be taken by the contractors for transportation an open question, and How Mr. Sifton had replied that all tenders by either route would be considered. Probably Mr. Sifton saw what was coming—in the shape of a Colonist editorial—and instantly "took water." The writer who can "arouse men of all shades" before his articles are printed, possesses an exceptional—and like the hypnotists—a dangerous influence over his fellow men.

The proposal to take supplies to Dawson via St. Michael or via Skagway is all right. What the government is concerned about is not so much the route as the delivery of the goods at their destination, and if they can get a reliable company to carry supplies by either route that is all they need care about. They should not force the supplies to go via St. Michaels if they can be carried via Skagway at less cost and in quicker time, nor should they compel the contractors to use the White Pass route if it is more costly than the longer route by St. Michaels. The tenderers, therefore, should be permitted to carry the freight by either route, and this, we have reason to understand, will be done. The government will be justified in availing itself of the competition that is possible as between the rival routes, which competition would be lost were it to be stipulated that half the supplies must go one way and half the other.

WAR ON MONOPOLY.

Signs are multiplying fast that the public in most English-speaking countries is getting heartily sick of the selfish greed of monopolies, "combines," trusts and other bands of legalized squeezers who make it more and more expensive every year for ordinary people to live in comfort. From many of the United States papers we might quote editorial articles in bitter criticism of the methods of those robber-companies, and also of the unpatriotic legislatures responsible for granting them the unfair privileges under which the monopolists are enabled to put the jack-screws upon the public and crush the small struggling trader. Even in the more staid and conservative British papers rather strong comments upon the gross selfishness of some of those bodies are beginning to appear.

We noted yesterday the repeal of the notorious Allen Law in Illinois, action taken by the legislature upon the strong expression of public feeling in the matter. It is interesting to learn that the people of the counties of Chester and Lancaster, in England, have raised their voice in unanimous condemnation of a measure now being promoted in Parliament by the General Power Distributing Company and several electric light companies. No less than thirty-three boroughs in those counties have issued a statement setting out their side of the question, and according to several of the London papers there is no doubt nearly every enterprising corporation in the United Kingdom shares the views of the protesting corporations. The case for the corporations, summarised, is as follows:

1. Where parliament has authorised a municipal corporation to borrow money for a municipal undertaking on the security of the rates, and the corporation has established their undertaking, special parliamentary powers ought not in the interests of the community to be granted to a company trading for profit to compete with the corporation within the borough without the consent of the council of that borough.

2. Special parliamentary powers to break up the streets, which are for the benefit of the community, and to occupy space therein, ought not to be granted to a company trading for profit without the consent of the borough council.

3. The bills in question propose to repeal the general law, on the faith of which millions of pounds have been borrowed by local authorities on the credit of the rates, the consent of the local authority being dispensed with and no provision being made for the purchase of the undertaking by the local authority.

4. It is extremely undesirable that large communities should be made dependent on, and be placed practically in the power of, one company for their supply of electric light and power.

We think there are many citizens of Victoria who will cordially share those views of the questions and hope that the protesting boroughs may win their case against the monopolists.

In this connection it is very interesting to learn that that centre of practical Socialism, Glasgow, has just decided to take another step towards lightening still further the burden of the citizens. It is proposed to municipalize the liquor traffic and to make the ferries on the Clyde free. Things are not proposed by the big Scottish municipality until they are thoroughly thought out and practically ready for going into operation. Henceforth when the Glasgow corporation desire to abolish any public house they will not have to buy out "the whole shooting match" at heavy cost; and the citizens will be able to travel from one side of the river to the other without paying the ferry fare formerly exacted. Had it not been that the ferries are under the management of the Clyde Navigation Trust this boon would have been granted a generation ago.

These various instances—one in the United States, another in England, and another in Scotland—show pretty clearly that the public is gradually coming into its own. In the dim and distant future there may be a happy day when it will be possible to say that the vampire trust and the pirate "combine" no longer control or sell the necessaries of life to the people at exorbitant prices.

Dr. Donald Macleod, the venerable pastor of Park Church, Glasgow, brother of the late Norman Macleod, is a man who bluntly speaks his mind with as little fear of consequence or criticism as did Thomas Carlyle. At a meeting of the Elders' Association of Glasgow the other day Dr. Macleod said there was at present in Glasgow a mass of laborers earning 15s., 16s., or 17s. a week—he did not know how many thousands of them—to whom it would not make the slightest difference if the whole of the kirk sessions of the city were packed off to Africa to-morrow. It was Dr. Macleod who recently shocked a large and fashionable gathering at a bazaar by saying that church bazaars would continue to flourish so long as there were foolish men and plenty of women.

OBSERVATIONS.

Hon. Mr. Sifton calculates on having a surplus of $400,000, after paying all expenses of Yukon administration this year. This looks like making the Yukon pay for the Yukon. The wealth of the Klondike will yet pay for the construction of an all-Canadian railway into the Klondike.

* * *

The world has lately had an exhibition of the relative temperatures of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The steamer Majestic sank at her dock in New York harbor, the amount of ice collected on the windward side of the vessel during her voyage contributing to the disaster; and the steamship Gaspesia has been drifting around the Gulf of St. Lawrence for about a month in an ice pack.

* * *

At a public dinner in the city of New York Judge Wauhope Lynn and his wife refused to rise when the toast of the Queen was proposed, and when laudatory remarks of Great Britain were made by some of the 300 guests present the couple rose in their wrath and left the hall. Some will say this was simply an exhibition of discourtesy to a lady whom millions of people delight to honor, but you see the judges in the States are elected, and no doubt this judicial ornament knows his constituents.

* * *

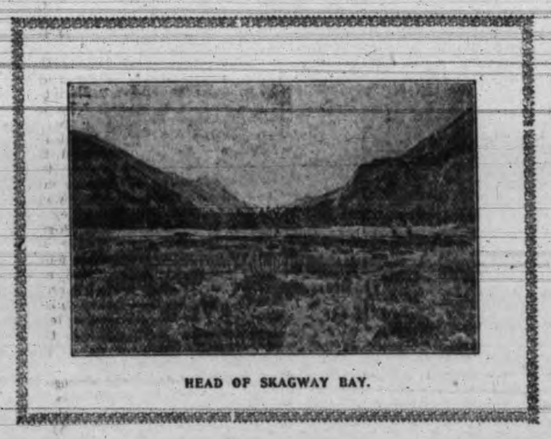
The Conservatives will hold a convention for the purpose of discovering the reason they cannot win elections. One wing wants a new leader, another a new policy, and all want to get into power. In spite of the cry about the Liberals stealing their policy, the National Policy is as dead as the Turner party; in fact, the prosperity of the country since the Liberals loosened the bands in which the Tory party had bound it has been so phenomenal that any party which would propose to return to the old system would be wiped out almost as completely as was the Conservative party in New Brunswick. The Tory orators and press have raised a great outcry about Sir Wilfrid Laurier "looking to Washington." Mr. Foster knows, Sir Charles Tupper knows, and they all know, that there are a great many products of Canada that cannot be marketed profitably anywhere but in the United States. The Liberals were pledged, and were bound to fulfil their promises, to endeavor to have these markets opened to that class of goods, but they have not cringed to the republic nor acted an undignified part. Their case was put before the commissioners in such a way as to show that Canada's requests were in the interests of both countries, and if little is accomplished, at least the people of Canada will admit the government have done their duty.

* * *

Mr. J. S. Willison's latest letter to the Toronto Globe emphasizes the fact that the movement for the political and social suppression of the colored people of the south is rapidly spreading. Particulars are given of a couple of lynchings in Georgia, the horrible brutality of which is appalling. Mr. Willison says:

"But hardly anyone in the south stops even to pass a word of censure upon these outrages. A dog poisoning in the north would excite as much comment and give more work to the courts than the lynching of a negro in many southern communities. Not long ago the whole white population of a town in North Carolina rose against the blacks, put some to death, many to flight, burned negro dwellings and vested all the machinery of local government in the hands of a vigilance committee. A representative and influential citizen of South Carolina told me with a note of positive glee in his voice how they had shot to death a negro appointed to a postmastership by President McKinley, and for no other offence than his acceptance of the appointment. A later appointment of a negro as postmaster in another state has been declined by the negro on the ground that he desires to live on good terms with his white neighbors. Spreading northward and westward, the movement for the suppression of the negro by physical force makes headway, and the press of the south pours out a keen and biting satire upon those writing and northern communities that in the real presence of the negro problem adopt southern methods for the regulation of the black people. A few weeks ago a negro was driven into the Illinois river by a mob armed with clubs and provided with ropes, and the story proceeds: 'It was full of floating ice, and Washington had to fight off floes with his hands as he breasted the waters. At times he was carried under in his terrible struggle with the elements, but he succeeded in reaching the bank and safety in an exhausted condition. His pursuers stood howling and cursing on the Hardin side of the river, and occasionally the flash of a pistol shot clearly indicated the negro's fate had he fallen into their hands. With frozen clothing and benumbed with cold Washington started on a night tramp for Alton. He was afraid to stop at any of the houses on the way for fear he would be handed over to his pursuers. The negro arrived home on Sunday, completely exhausted, and went at once to bed, where he remains stiff and sore, but rejoicing that he escaped death from the limb of a tree.'"

Laws have been passed in South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, and a bill is now before the legislature of North Carolina, subjecting to an educational test the negro applying for registration which practically disfranchise the whole of the colored population of these states. The negroes are cowed at present and acquiesce with sullen indifference in the new order of things, but if a strong leader should arise and arouse passions at present dormant there will be a terrible tale to tell. OBSERVER.



HEAD OF SKAGWAY BAY.

MUSIC.

BY MODERATO.

During the past fortnight or so, there have been no musical happenings of note, save a creditable performance of the cantata, "The Wreck of the Argosy" by the First Presbyterian Church choir, under the effective leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown. At St. John's Church the organist, Mr. Arthur Longfield, has provided some interesting after-evensong recitals, commemorative of the present Lenten period, which have been much appreciated by the congregation. Owing to the peculiar position of the organ in this church the effect of a solo depends to a very great extent in the position occupied by the listener. On the right hand side, where I had occasion to be sitting during one of the recitals, I thought the organ accompaniments much too loud. But on that side one gets the full benefit of the pedal notes and the accompaniment naturally predominates in the ear. The best place for acoustic purposes is the extreme left of the church.

On Thursday next the Philharmonic Society will give their second subscription concert of the season in the Institute Hall. This announcement is a welcome one to those who enjoyed the first concert in December last. I have been kindly favored with a draft of the programme as settled, and an interesting one it promises to be. The soloists will be Miss Sophie McNiffe, Dr. Hermann Robertson and Mr. E. A. Powell. Of the orchestral numbers, Haydn's Farewell Symphony, two movements from a suite of Massenet's, Mozart's Zauberflote Overture and Meyerbeer's Coronation March may be mentioned. The society will be assisted also by the Douglas Mandolin Club.

In the way of other approaching concerts, we are promised an organ recital by that deservedly popular musician Mr. G. J. Burnett, when a new composition for contralto and violin obligato will be given. I have very pleasant recollections of a charming setting to "Nearer My God to Thee," composed by Mr. Burnett and performed last year by Miss Laura Loewen and Mr. Powell, and I am looking forward to hearing his latest effort.

In the field of amateur opera, both Robin Hood and Iolanthe have, it is understood secured dates for presentation in the Victoria theatre, the latter at Easter, and the former shortly after. Both have reached an advanced stage in rehearsal. To-night the "Pearl of Pekin" company are performing in Vancouver.

Mr. Sydney Morse, the well known tenor, is fast recovering from his recent severe indisposition, his admirers will be glad to hear. It is understood that his teacher, Mr. Twinning, will shortly give a series of recitals in the Sir William Wallace Hall, when Victorians will have another opportunity of hearing Mr. Morse.

MODERATO.

—It is learned from a reliable source that the British America Paint Company will soon commence operations here, and will manufacture a full line of mixed paints, dry colors and varnishes. Mr. W. J. Pendray, proprietor of the British Columbia Soap Works, is the promoter of the new company, and Mr. W. T. Andrews, late of the Canada Paint Company, will be the manager.

—The London Grocers' Gazette says: "There has been rather more activity in the salmon market of late, and Alaska salmon has in some cases been held for an advance of 6d per case. The Pampa has arrived with 15,192 cases of salmon from San Francisco, and the Marie Hackfield is advised as having arrived at Liverpool with 20,221 cases also from San Francisco."

—Something new in rugs, mats, art squares, etc. We have a good line called the "Bela." Weiler Bros.

The game of billiards was introduced into Europe by the Knight Templars.

LIPTON'S
CEYLON TEA
RICH, PURE, FRAGRANT. The finest money can buy.
Over 1,000,000 packages Lipton's Teas sold weekly in Great Britain alone.
In ¼, 1 lb. and 5 lb. canisters. Put up by the grower.
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LATE GILMORE & McCANDLESS
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Fine Footwear
AT POPULAR PRICES
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We carry the largest and best assorted stock in the city of Miners' and Prospectors' Boots, Packs, Moccasins, Rubber Boots, etc., etc.
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AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
(SEASON 1898-99)
Second Subscription Concert
IN THE
INSTITUTE HALL, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 16
AT 8:30 P.M.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

CALL AND INSPECT THE
Massey-Harris
1899
BICYCLES
$55.....PRICE.....$55
E.G. PRIOR & CO'S
Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

A well known young man of this town, who bought a wheel before coming to see us, happened to stop in front of our store the other day. When he saw what he had missed by not buying of us, this is about the size he seemed to feel. Let this be a warning to you. Dont buy a wheel without calling on THE AGENTS FOR
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WANTS.

WANTED—Smart youth, with knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply by letter, stating age and experience, to B., Times office.

WANTED—A stout boy to learn moulding. Apply Victoria Machinery Depot Co.

WANTED—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address, Globe Co., 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

COMPOSITOR seeks position in job office, or an opening on the editorial staff; will accept moderate wages to start with. Address "Typo," Box 444, Victoria, B.C.

WANTED—Employers in need of practically trained office assistants, bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, etc. Please call at the Columbia Commercial College, Vancouver, B.C., H. B. A. Vogel, principal.

CLEAN COTTON RAGS WANTED at Times office.

WANTED—Good men only, to sell our well known line of specialties; we guarantee free from San Jose scale; all stock accompanied by government certificate; outfit free; good men and exclusive territory to workers. Write for particulars. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

GOOD CARRIAGE HORSE, oak (Studebaker) cart and brown leather brass mounted harness for sale; any reasonable offer accepted. Apply P. O. Box 168.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE in all B. C. mines at lowest quotations; houses and lots in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., brokers, 86 Government street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished front room, near car line. Apply Q., Times office.

TO RENT—Well furnished suites single rooms; all modern conveniences. M. Wait, the Vernon.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria Real Estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd., and by the Dominion Permanent Loan Co. A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, cutter, Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

HOUSE-CLEANING TIMES bring thoughts of FURNITURE POLISH, MOTH DESTROYERS, DISINFECTANTS and GERMICIDES. We have all these in variety. Our Furniture Polish will make old furniture look quite new. 25c. per bottle.

C. H. BOWES,
CHEMIST
100 Government St., near Yates.

UNSETTLED AND RAINY.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 11.—5 a.m.—The storm area mentioned yesterday as being off Vancouver Island is now centred over Northern British Columbia, accompanied by high winds and rain. Showers have been general over the Lower Mainland and the North Pacific States, while from the Rockies to Manitoba the weather remains fine, with temperatures ranging from zero to 18 below.

Nanaimo—Wind, S.E.; weather, fair.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 41, minimum, 35; wind, W., 11 miles; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.

Westminster—Temperature, 42; wind, S., 20 miles; rain, .36; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Temperature, 40; rain, .03; weather, fair.

Otter Point—Wind, S.W.; weather, rainy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 34, minimum, 32; wind, S.E., 20 miles; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 24, minimum, 20; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Neah, Wash.—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 40, minimum, 38; wind, S.W., 4 miles; rain, .44; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 40, minimum, 38; wind, S., 12 miles; rain, .14; weather, cloudy.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 40, minimum, 40; wind, S.W., 8 miles; rain, .04; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 46, minimum, 44; wind, W., 6 miles; weather, cloudy.

Forecast.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.

Victoria and Vicinity.—Fresh to high southerly to westerly winds; unsettled, with rain; gradually clearing Sunday.

Lower Mainland.—Fresh to strong southerly to westerly winds; continued rain.

City News in Brief.

—Boycott non-union cigars.

—Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Many articles suitable for miners cheap for cash at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

—Monuments, the largest stock in the province to select from, and all kinds of cemetery work at A. Stewart, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

—The Trades and Labor Council meet on Wednesday evening next, when important resolutions will be dealt with. All members are requested to attend.

—Peerless Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., conferred the 3rd degree on two candidates last evening. This lodge will pay a fraternal visit to Victoria Lodge No. 1 Monday evening.

—The Garrison Quadrille Club gave a social hop to their friends at Work Point last evening. The court was very prettily decorated and the music was discoursed by the Sehl-Lombard orchestra.

—The party of French Canadians who are here to outfit for Klondyke, were reinforced by twelve more who arrived by the Charmer from Vancouver last evening. Another "baker's dozen" is expected to put in an appearance to-night.

—The petition filed by Richard W. Wilkinson against Allan Webster Neill, M.P.P. for Alberni, in which he alleges bribery, corruption, etc., is set down for hearing on Saturday, March 25th. The Martin-Deane case is announced for March 20th at Kamloops. Mr. Justice Walkem will preside.

—Catholic Apostolic Church, end of Fernwood road, near Odd Fellows' Hall. Service Sunday evening 7 o'clock. The subject of sermon is the "Second Coming of the Lord and the Resurrection." This subject should be of interest to all Christian people. Mr. Izard, an evangelist serving under Apostles, will be the preacher. All are cordially invited; seats are free, and there is no colection.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

The Second Philharmonic Concert, March 16.

—Superfluous hair removed by electrolysis. Electric Parlor, 114 Yates street.

—Get your bicycles fixed up by the old reliable firm, Onions & Plimley, the only practical bicycle makers in city; 42 and 44 Broad street.

—There will be an important meeting of Colfax Rebekah Lodge on Tuesday night, when the revision of the by-laws will be considered. A full attendance is requested.

—A number of local shots go out to the Four-Mile House to-morrow to erect cages for the French partridges recently brought here from Tunis. The cage will be 17 feet by 9 feet, and will be constructed of wire.

—To-night as usual the weekly popular concert in Temperance Hall; a long and varied programme, including some of the city's best singers and instrumentalists; a pleasant and profitable hour may be spent there for a nominal sum.

—British Columbia Circle, the Companions of the Forest, will hold their annual ball on April the 19 (Primrose day). The arrangements are in the hands of an active committee, who will spare no pains to make the ball a success.

—Members of the Young Men's Liberal Club should make a point of attending the meeting this evening, when the election of officers takes place. Other business will come up and arrangements for the season's meeting will be made.

—The funeral of the late Alfred Dixon Fuller took place to-day. The remains were followed to the grave by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. The service was conducted at the house by the Rev. Mr. Barber.

—The mortal remains of the late William Hick, aged 74 years, who died on Thursday last, will be interred to-morrow afternoon. The funeral will take place first from the deceased's late residence, Swan Lake, at 2 o'clock, and later from St. Luke's Church, Cedar Hill, where services will be conducted by the Rev. J. W. Clinton.

—The remains of the late Gilroy Clunes, who expired at the Jubilee Hospital on Wednesday last, were interred in the Ross Bay cemetery this afternoon. A very impressive service was held in the First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, who also officiated at the graveside. The body was carried to his last resting lace by the following friends: M. Cameron, S. H. Roblin, G. Able, J. Walsh, E. W. Musson and C. S. Flesh.

—The commanding officer, Fifth Regiment, C. A., has been pleased to approve of the following promotions in No. 3 Company, to take effect from March 9th. To be sergeant, R. M. Lorimer, vice sergeant, J. Cartmel, left the limits. To be corporal, J. W. Lorimer, vice R. M. Lorimer, promoted. To be bombardier, Gunner W. Yorke, vice J. W. Lorimer, promoted.

—The death of little Nellie Priestly is announced by cable from England. It will be remembered that in the late bridge disaster Mr. and Mrs. Priestly were amongst the unfortunates who were killed. The two orphan children were sent to relatives in Bradford, England, from where word has just arrived that the eldest of the children, Nellie, aged 13 years, expired after a short illness on February 21st.

—Following is the programme of the Fifth Regiment band promenade concert to be given at the Drill Hall this evening, basket ball between the Wasps and the Victoria West (champions of the intermediate league) will be the extra attraction:

1. March—"La Fiesta".....Boucovieri
2. Quar. Piece—"Simplicity".....Moses
3. Selection fr. "Robin Hood"....De Koven
4. Waltzes—"La Titana".....Bucalossi
Basket Ball—Wasps vs. Victoria West.
5. Half-time play.
6. Two-Step—"Remus Takes the Cake"....Mills
7. Half-time play.
8. March—"Company F".....Bennet

—The Great Northern Railway announce that, effective March 13th, the west-bound colonist rate from St. Paul and eastern terminals to Seattle, Portland and intermediate points will be $25. This rate will be good for every day in the month, instead of three times each month, which was the plan on which the home-seekers' rates were first put in by this company. The west-bound travel has increased to such an extent that the company felt justified in making this an open rate, available every day. This action of the Great Northern Railway will no doubt induce a great many to come to the coast to Seattle.

—Late arrivals from Atlin bring news of winter mining in the district. Considerable development work has been done on Spruce during the winter, some prospecting their bench claims by tunnelling and others whipsawing lumber for sluice boxes. On two claims, No. 95 and 104 above, they are sluicing. On the latter Mr. Kelly and his German partner are taking out two to three ounces a day. They are working on the rim rock thawing out the ground and wheeling out the gravel to the creek. The frost only goes down about eighteen inches. On No. 95 Duffner and Clark are also taking out about two to three ounces a day. On the right bank of Spruce below discovery a dozen or more tunnels have been run into bench claims. Some of these are in from fifty to sixty feet and the prospects are said to be very rich.

—As will be seen by the advertising columns, St. Patrick's Day will be duly celebrated in Victoria, and in no more fitting way than by song and story. Mr. J. G. Brown is again in charge of the affair and judging from the names of the artists assisting the concert bids fair to excel all previous efforts on these annual occasions. Every St. Patrick's Day for the last few years Temperance Hall has been packed full of enthusiastically Irish folks, their friends and their admirers of the songs of Ireland. Next Tuesday will be no exception to the rule and if possible a bigger crowd than ever will be in attendance. Irishmen and friends will note that this celebration is purposely held on a different date from St. Patrick's Day in order that no clash may take place with any celebration the Sons of Erin Society may purpose holding on the 17th. Those who intend being present and desiring good seats well to the front should be on hand early.

The Full Court

A Decision Given in the Pender Versus War Eagle Case.

Jones, the Stenographer, Will Have to Transcribe His Notes of the Evidence.

Pender vs. War Eagle. The Full Court sat this morning for the purpose of delivering their judgment, which was delivered by Mr. Justice Walkem. The judgment was concurred in by Justices Irving and Martin, and was as follows:

This is an appeal from an order made by Mr. Justice Drake on the 22nd of February last, dismissing the plaintiff's application to compel Mr. C. F. Jones to deliver a transcript of his notes taken in shorthand at the trial of this action, which took place in Rossland in October last. Mr. Justice Drake dismissed the application on the ground that there was no evidence to show that Mr. Jones had been appointed a stenographer of the court by order in council, as required by the Supreme Court Act. But, it is said on the appeal that although such may have been the fact, yet as Mr. Jones acted as official stenographer he is responsible for what he did in that respect as far as the public is concerned. In sec. 171 of Taylor on Evidence, which has been cited to us, the rule is broadly stated that the fact that a person has acted in an official capacity is presumptive evidence of his due appointment to his office, because it cannot be supposed that he would venture to intrude himself into a public situation which he was not authorized to fill. A great number of cases are cited in which this rule has been applied, some of them referring to high offices, such as those of Lords of the Treasury, Masters in Chancery, Deputy County Court Judges, Sheriffs and others. The assumption of the office is also an admission on his part of his having filled it under proper authority. Taylor on Evidence, sec. 801. In Dickinson v. Coward, 1 B. & A., 677, in which the question as to whether certain persons were assignees or not of a bankrupt, Lord Ellenborough observed in respect of evidence showing that as such persons had been treated by the defendant as assignees, "I take it to be quite clear that any recognition of a person standing in a given relation to others is prima facie evidence against the person making such recognition that that relation exists." The rule thus laid down was adopted by Lord Lyndhurst in Inglis v. Spence, 1 C. M. & R., 436. We have nothing to do with the dispute which has arisen between Mr. Jones and the Attorney-General's department with respect to compensation; and it must be obvious that no suitor's right to a transcript of the notes, such as that now asked for, can be prejudiced in consequence of any such dispute. In sitting and acting in the Court at Rossland as official stenographer, Mr. Jones, in effect, held himself out to the suitors of that court as having been duly appointed, and there is no reason to believe that the suitors thought otherwise; hence they must have relied upon him for transcripts of the notes taken by him in their several cases if they should need them.

The result of what has been said is that the appeal must be allowed, and, following the usual rule, with costs.

Joseph Martin, A.-G., for appellant and A. S. Potts for respondent.

Mr. Justice Drake made an order discharging the defendant in Lenz v. Kirschberg, from custody. Several former applications were refused on different grounds. The following is His Lordship's judgment:

The defendant, according to his affidavit, was arrested on the 11th of February, in respect of a cause of action arising out of the non-payment of two promissory notes, both dated 27th of May, 1895, and payable respectively three and four months after date. The plaintiffs appear in the writ to be Lenz & Leiser.

The firm of Lenz & Leiser consisted at the date the notes became due of Moses Lenz and Gustav Leiser, the latter died on the 5th of December, 1896, and thereupon the partnership terminated, but it was reconstituted by Sophia Leiser being taken into partnership with Moses Lenz. The name of the firm was not changed.

The affidavit to hold to bail, sworn the 8th of February last, was made by Moses Lenz, who there deposes that he is a member of the firm of Lenz & Leiser, and that the defendant is indebted to his firm in $1,045.06, as to $874.60 for principal, and $170.46 for interest on the promissory notes above mentioned, payable to the order of the plaintiffs at the Bank of British Columbia, whereby the defendant promised to pay the sum of $874.60 as aforesaid.

On this affidavit of the 8th of February, an order was made to hold the defendant to bail, and he was arrested on the 11th of February, and is still in custody.

The defendant now applies to be discharged on several grounds, amongst others, that the affidavit does not disclose correctly the cause of action, and that rule 104 does not permit an action to be brought in the name of the firm under the circumstances disclosed. As to the affidavit. It is, I think, clear that the affidavit is incorrect, it does not disclose that the firm of Lenz & Leiser is a new and a different firm from the firm to whom the cause of action accrued. When a surviving partner makes an affidavit of debt he has to show that his partner to whom the debt was due jointly with himself, was dead. See Edgar v. Watt, 1 H. & W., 108; Morrell v. Parker, 6 Dow, 123. The plaintiffs here are not the persons to whom the note was given, the affidavit alleges that the notes were made by the defendant payable to the order of the plaintiffs, evidently meaning the existing firm of Lenz & Leiser; and the plaintiff Lenz states that he is a member of the firm of the plaintiffs. The firm of which the deponent is a member is not the same firm as the firm to whom the notes were given, although the affidavit so alleges; and it is not shown that the plaintiffs hold the notes as indorsees from the original firm. On the other point, the rule 104 authorizes a firm to sue in the partnership name when such persons were partners at the time of the accruing of the cause of action. The firm existing at the time of the accruing of the cause of action are not now in existence, the mere fact that the same name is continued makes, in my opinion, no difference. There is only one partner existing of that firm, the right to sue in the partnership name is not given.

For these reasons the order for arrest must be set aside with costs, and the defendant discharged out of custody.

S. D. Schultz appeared for the defendant, and Thornton Fell for the plaintiff.

MARRIED KLOOTCHMEN.

Two Sailors on the Wheeling Compelled by Their Captain to Wed.

While the United States gunboat Wheeling was at Vanvouver recently, en route for Manila, two sailors named Duff and Porter, both San Francisco men, deserted the vessel.

The mere fact of the desertion of two sailors is nothing uncommon, but if the story told in the Vancouver Province of March 3 is true the cause of the desertion of the two men was a most unusual one. The Province claims to have the story from Orderly Brown, even after Commander Burrell, of the Wheeling, had called all hands on deck and announced that he would severely punish anyone who should divulge the facts in the case.

According to Brown, the sailors deserted because, while in Alaska, they had been forced to marry two native women. While the Wheeling was cruising in Alaskan waters a call was made at Yakutat. Here Commander Burrell learned that at a nearby rancherie there were two Indian murderers who had committed a most revolting crime. Landing a party of marines the commander marched to the rancherie and demanded the murderers, that they might be taken to Sitka for trial. The chief had about fifty armed Indians at the rancherie, and he said he would fight before he would surrender the men, but would agree to let Commander Burrell try them on the spot. This was done and the men were acquitted.

Through this trial the sailors became very friendly with the Indians, often visiting the rancherie, and two dusky women fell in love with Duff and Porter, who were two strapping fellows and had a reputation for bravery. The sailors were willing to be admired, and and spent much of their shore time with the Indians.

The morning of the day the Wheeling was to sail the chief suddenly rowed alongside the gunboat with his armed bodyguard and the two women. Once on board he explained to Commander Burrell that two of his sailors had made love to the women, and the circumstances were such that he demanded the men to marry them. The crew was lined up on deck and the women told to pick out their lovers. They lost no time in picking out Duff and Porter, who acknowledged the love affair, but positively refused to marry the women. They offered to give them two months' pay, and even Commander Burrell tried to get the chief to compromise. But he was stubborn, refusing to leave the vessel without a fight unless the two men married his relatives in white man's fashion.

And now comes the strange part of the story. Orderly Brown says Commander Burrell, in order to avoid bloodshed, sent for the chaplain of the Wheeling and compelled the two men to marry the women. This done, the chief left the ship, taking the women, their husbands being left on the ship without protest. Having married the women in white man's fashion, the chief had no further use for Duff and Porter and they had no further use for their wives. Realizing that they were legally married, although by force, Duff and Porter also realized that they would be compelled to have the marriages legally annulled, and it is supposed they deserted with that intention. Others say that the two men have concluded to return to their wives in Alaska, and as the only way in which they could do so at once was to desert, they left the ship the first chance they got.

Y.W.C.A.

The Young Woman's Christian Association is doing good work in its efforts to give a comfortable home to young women who are transient visitors in our city and also to permanent residents. Although this association has been established on Rae street for a year its existence does not seem to be well known in the city. The work has been carried on by a few faithful ones. Not only is it a real home and boarding house combined but arrangements are being made to give lessons in painting, drawing, fancy work, cooking, dressmaking and other branches of work which are attractive and useful to all young women. There is accommodation for eight more permanent boarders and it is the wish of the general secretary to extend an invitation to all young women to visit the institution and to become members of any or all of the evening classes which are being arranged, if they so desire. Already a number are taking lessons in physical culture from Mr. St. Clair in the association's rooms on Wednesday evenings. An "at home" is being arranged to which all young ladies are invited.

The institution is particularly fortunate in securing Mrs. Shroeder for its general secretary. This is by no means a charitable institution, the young ladies who reside there paying for their board as at any other home.

—Ask Weiler Bros. for Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains," the prettiest curtain in the city

TO BRING THEM HERE.

Some Hints of Value to Victoria Merchants—Advertising Victoria.

"In outfitting a large party I find that the lowest prices and the best goods I have offered to me are in Victoria."

Thus spake a member of the large party of French Canadians—now in the city purchasing supplies—to a Times reporter this morning. After having tried Vancouver, and finding that the merchants there failed to grasp the situation, the party came over to Victoria, having been recommended to compare the two places by those who preceded them in the quest for gold last year.

Domiciled at the Queen's hotel there are now more than sixty men, hailing from the province of Quebec, who are going north, some to the Klondike and some to the Atlin country, in search of the precious yellow metal. Each member of the party requires an outfit, groceries, clothing, tools and the innumerable etceteras which go to make up a miner's outfit. Each outfit will cost not less than $500. At that figure there is a direct expenditure in the city of about $32,000. The present party is to be followed by another, larger than this, and the gentlemen spoken to to-day say that the movement towards the north from the French Canadian provinces is only beginning.

Consequent upon the conversation with the member of the party alluded to, a Times reporter interviewed several prominent merchants of the city this afternoon, in the endeavor to obtain from them an idea as to the advisability of Victoria merchants taking advantage of the opportunity now offered to advertise the city, and found that the feeling is almost universally in favor of something being done to keep the name of the Capital City prominently before the public as a place from which to make the start for the journey to the Atlin and Klondike gold fields.

"Good work was done by the advertising committee of the Board of Trade," said a gentleman well known in business circles, "and it is advisable that something along the same lines be commenced now and vigorously prosecuted during the summer. There is no doubt that the passing of the Alien Exclusion Act has had the effect of opening the eyes of Canadian people to the fact that they have in their own territory an immensely rich country which is now reserved to them, and the result is that enquiries are being received from the eastern provinces from men who are intending to try their fortunes in the northern gold fields. More of this will be done if Victoria's advantages are properly advertised."

Asked what plan of advertising would be the most efficacious in bringing intending miners here, a member of the French-Canadian party said that newspaper advertising is the best. Lectures, illustrated or otherwise, are (to use his expression) "played out." What is needed is something in the way of descriptions of the country, its possibilities, the climate, the requirements and the cost of outfits, and, in his opinion, a well-written newspaper article, setting forth briefly the possibilities of the Atlin district, and giving a concise statement of all the facts, would result in the attraction of hundreds of men to Victoria on their journey north.

VICTORIA TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Institute was held in the North Ward school yesterday afternoon, President A. W. Curry in the chair.

Mr. Hall, agent for Mr. and Mrs. Williams, who intend to give several Shakespearian recitals in this city in the near future, submitted a proposition to the institute. On the suggestion of the president Miss Cameron was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

It was then decided by a unanimous vote of the institute to give a reception to the teachers attending the Provincial Teachers' Institute in this city during the Easter holidays. A management committee of seven, consisting of the following teachers was appointed to take charge of the reception: Messrs. Paul, McNeill, Gillis, Tait, Misses Cameron and Williams and Mrs. Taylor.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried: "That this institute place on record an expression of its deep feeling of regret at the resignation of Dr. Pope, superintendent of education." The president, secretary and Miss Cameron were appointed a committee to draft a resolution to be forwarded to Dr. Pope in accordance with the wish of the institute.

On account of the unavoidable absence of Principal Gillis of the Boys' Central, who was to have given a lesson on "Decimals," Principal McNeill took his place and gave a most interesting and instructive lesson. During the progress of the lesson many questions were asked by members of the institute, which were answered in a very satisfactory manner. The discussion was taken part in by the Misses Speers, Gardiner, Dowler, Keast, Robinson and Cameron, and by Messrs. D. S. Tait, L. A. Campbell, Curry, Winsby and Stephenson.

—Frilled muslin curtains in white, cream and fancy styles; also a large variety of muslins by the yard. Weiler Bros.

—Smoke union made cigars

A CARD.

Reverend A. H. Macfarlane, Franktown, Ont., advises all men who are weak and who desire a speedy and perfect cure to write to

DR. G. H. ROBERTZ,
252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich

Tetley's Tea,
B Tea,
Monsoon Tea,
Blue Ribbon Tea
Indian Tea,

Ceylon Tea,
Young Hyson Tea,
Japan Tea,
Oolong Tea,
M M Tea.

Special low prices on Evaporated and Dried Fruits, Coffees, Sugars, Flour.

HARDRESS CLARKE.

From the Makers' Point of View.

On the Good Bicycles You Get Dunlop Tires

You judge a bicycle by the tire it wears.

A manufacturer cannot afford to put a cheap tire on a good wheel.

He fits the good bicycles with the tire which he knows that you know is all right—Dunlop's Detachable Tires.

The "Dunlop Annual" sent to any address from Dunlop Office, Department "L," 36-38 Lombard street, Toronto. "The Only Tools You'll Need."

THE Brais BRAND

For Sale by all First-class Haberdashers.

CALENDERS FOR CUSTOMERS
PRESENTS FOR PURCHASERS
OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE
ONLY ADDRESS - - - - 86 YATES STREET

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY STORE.
Pocket, Sporting and Hunting Knives,
Carvers and Table Cutlery,
Razors, Scissors, Shears, etc.
Cooks' and Butchers' Knives,
Shaving Outfits a specialty
AT 78 GOVERNMENT STREET
FOX'S

THE MOTION BOARD.

List of Notices of Motion for Monday Evening's Council.

The usual list of motions have been posted up at the city hall this afternoon, and will come up for consideration at the meeting of the aldermanic board on Monday night. One of these is a formal notice of motion by Ald. Hayward, who will ask permission to introduce a by-law respecting the expenditure and management of the revenue money belonging to the corporation for 1899.

Ald. Brydon will move at the same meeting that the clerk be instructed to advertise for applications for the position of city carpenter, to be received up to March 20th, accompanied by testimonials. The salary attaching to the position will be $70 a month.

The mayor will recommend to the council a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee for the purpose of having the scheme for harbor improvement investigated, with power to engage the services of experts and to pay them such fees as may be approved by the council, the committee to consist of the mayor, three aldermen, and three or more property owners, who are not members of the council.

—The woman's side of the story in the cutting and wounding case in which an Italian named Pietro and Ellen Burns, a half-breed from Spokane, who has been living with him, were the principals, was heard this morning. From the evidence submitted it was apparent that Pietro had displayed an utter disregard for the facts in his statement, for it was disproved on almost every important point. He stated that Ellen was drunk; the police swore she was sober. He swore that he never struck her with a hatchet; a countryman averred that he saw him strike her. Pietro's evidence, too, was calculated to inlist sympathy for him as he left the impression that his wounds were sustained in an effort to protect the child, while Jenny, an Indian woman, swore positively that the row took place in the kitchen while she nursed the baby in the front room. Finally he swore that the wound on the woman's lip was self-inflicted, while Jenny stated that she heard Ellen scream and say: "Don't bite my lip?" The magistrate said that he couldn't convict the woman on such unsatisfactory evidence, and dismissed the charge. At the same time he advised the woman to leave her partner, and thereby avoid future quarrels.

—It was ex-Ald. Marchant, not Ald. Humphrey, to whom Mr. Gordon Hunter at the Committee of Fifty meeting last night referred to as having a wheel in his head.

—Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

Mechanics' Store.

Spring Neckwear.

A Rare Lot to Choose From.

Here are close on 2,000 neckties, made up in the very latest styles, all silk goods, silk linings, wide band, which prevents the tie from slipping under the collar; the silk is well turned under, on the inner side, and will not break loose or ravel out from the lining.

They are all new; just opened this week. Two-thirds of the lot are in beautiful checks and Roman stripes, which are to be popular this season. The price is

50c. Each.

But you'll have to see our east window display to get any idea of their beauty.

W. G. Cameron,

The acknowledged cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

THE RECORD
Of the past makes
Crescents
The Bicycles of the Future

Annual Sales--

1894	output over.....	51,000
1895	output over.....	57,000
1896	output over.....	70,000
1897	output over.....	83,000
1898	output over.....	100,000

The wheels that stand up. No other make can show such a record as above.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
60 Government St.
Columbias and Clevelands also for Sale.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the trout fishing season does not open until the 16th, a number of anglers intend trying their luck at Prospect lake to-morrow. As two special constables expect to be in the same neighborhood at the same time the catch is not expected to be large.

Given Up As Lost

Schooner Myrtle Has Been Missing Since the Big Storm of January.

Feared That She Has Foundered Off the Vancouver Island Coast.

There are serious grounds for the belief that the fishing schooner Myrtle, out of Seattle, has foundered with all on board, off the west coast of Vancouver Island, and that the wreckage reported by the Queen City to have been found near Quatsino early in February was from her. Terrible gales swept up the coast from the south during the latter part of January, and George S. List, who sent the boat out under contract, has booked her as lost. Unless saved by a miracle the entire crew of the vessel—skipper, two sailors and a cook—went down with the vessel. The men were: Capt. Jim C. Hansom, Peter Johnson, Edward Larson, sailors, and a cook.

The cook was a new man and is unknown to any of the fishermen. He was a Norwegian. All of the others were from Seattle and were not married.

The Myrtle loaded ice and supplies for a halibut cruise January 21. She was off Flattery on the 23rd, but was driven into Neah Bay by the forerunner of a big gale that is supposed to have wrought her destruction. The schooner Admiral Dewey was also storm-bound in the bay. The two vessels put out to sea on the morning of the 24th and were in sight of each other all day. That night the Dewey was forced back into the bay. The Myrtle did not return, nor was she seen afterwards off the cape.

It is presumed that the skipper started for Cape Scott, a favorite fishing ground off the northern coast of Vancouver Island. The storm which followed was a terrible one. It took the sails out of the big steel ship Marion Chilcott. It drove the Riojun Maru back for three days and played havoc generally with coast shipping.

In what manner the little schooner met her fate is only a matter of conjecture with charterer List. Perhaps the waves off Cape Flattery hammered away at her hull until her seams opened up like those of the Jane Gray and she went down as did the unfortunate Argonaut schooner. At any rate she did not show up at Cape Scott, nor has she been seen by any of the fishing vessels around Wrangel. Mr. List thinks that had she succeeded in weathering the gale he would surely have heard from Capt. Hanson.

THE TREADWELL MINES.

The Discoverer Sold Them to Treadwell For a Suit of Clothes.

An Alaskan pioneer says the credit of the discovery of the Treadwell mines is not due to Peter E. De Villa, who claims to have visited the Klondike in 1873 and was in Juneau in 1879.

The original discoverer and locator of the Treadwell mine was Peter Erussard, a Frenchman. After Erussard made the discovery, he had considerable work in stripping off a portion of the surface, leaving exposed a large quantity of quartz of such low grade that he thought it was practically worthless, and at the same time he discovered that he was not a citizen of the United States and could not hold the property. This was in 1881 and early in the next year John Treadwell appeared on the scene and Erussard offered to sell him the property. After examining the ledge Treadwell asked him what he wanted for it and was told that as he was in need of a suit of clothes and that if he would buy one for him he would turn the property over. Treadwell gave him an order for the clothes on Koehler & James and Erussard picked out a $35 suit and transferred the now famous Treadwell mine.

Treadwell gave the property a thorough prospecting and then went to San Francisco where he interested Messrs. Frye, Freeborn and Hill of San Francisco and Senator John Sherman of Nevada. These men furnished the money with which to thoroughly prospect the property. A five-stamp mill was erected and a tunnel started. The quartz was run through the mill but being of such low grade with a five-stamp mill it would not pay. It was, however, ascertained that instead of being a vein of quartz it was a mountain. Treadwell again visited San Francisco and explained to his partners the vastness of the deposit and that with 120 stamps the property would pay handsome dividends. A 120-stamp mill was purchased and Mr. Treadwell personally superintended its erection, and in August, 1885, the mill was started and in 1890 120 more stamps were added, making it the largest mill under one roof in the world, and has made all of its owners millionaires from an original investment of a $35 suit of clothes.

Peter Erussard, of "French Pete" as he was commonly known, remained around Juneau until 1888, when he went to Seattle and opened a fish market. Since the sale of the mine Erussard has been the recipient of many substantial favors from John Treadwell.

He—Why do you women wear shoes too small?

She—Because the right size is too big, of course, you stupid thing!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Weather Changes

Peculiarly weakening to the human system are sudden changes of weather. Taking cold is as dangerous as taking a fever. Colds impair the vitality and if allowed to run result in general and permanent debility. Every cough brings on a slight congestion of the lungs and a sufficient number of such congestions injure the structure. This is the invitation which consumption is watching for. The germs which float in the air find ready lodgment in the inflamed air passages and begin their work of destruction. Under proper treatment and with proper care for the general health the tubercular bacilli may be thrown off and the affected parts healed like any ordinary wound. The unfailing specific for incipient consumption is Shiloh's Consumption Cure, a standard remedy which has been used in successful professional practice for nearly half a century. The following testimonial from Mrs. C. H. West, of Farina, Ill., is one of many:

"S. C. Wells Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Gentlemen: I have used Shiloh's Consumption Cure in my family constantly for the past thirteen years. Have used it for whooping cough, croup and colds with perfect satisfaction. My brother-in-law, who was pronounced to have consumption, was completely cured by using it, and is a strong well man to-day. We are never without it; it is our standard remedy."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case of failure. 25c., 50c. and $1 a bottle in the United States and Canada. In Great Britain 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d.

THE GRAVEYARD OF TREATIES.

It is a striking feature of our legislation that a majority vote in Congress may begin a war, while a two-thirds vote is required to end it. A declaration of war by Congress is like an ordinary legislative enactment. To authorize it, the two houses must act concurrently, and it must receive the approval of the President. The formal conclusion of war, however, is reached only by a peace treaty, which, like other treaties, must be negotiated by the President and approved by a two-thirds vote in the Senate. This is much more difficult to accomplish than it is to get a majority vote in each house. At first glance it looks as if the founders of the republic intended to make it easier for the nation to declare war than to withdraw from one; to begin trouble than to end it.

They evidently believed that in international relations the states would act as a unit—that party lines would disappear—and the two-thirds requirement would serve as a salutary conservative measure. It has come to pass, however, that treaties submitted to the Senate are looked upon as the acts of administrations that are in power, and because of this have been supported, with few exceptions, by senators of the dominant party, and opposed by their political opponents.

It rarely happens that any party has a two-thirds majority in the Senate. In consequence, it is usually so difficult to secure ratification that the Senate has not inaptly been termed the "graveyard of treaties." The number that have failed to find approval is large, and without reference to the merits or demerits of the pending treaty with Spain, it is very apparent that the two-thirds requirement is a hindrance to what may be called beneficent legislation. Partisanship is at fault, in allowing party considerations for or against a treaty, to control individual acts. Factional influence, therefore, is ordinarily the real assassin of treaties.—Youth's Companion.

LUMBAGO CURED.

Mr. David G. Lapierre, of Montreal Rejoices

Over His Cure, Effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills—No Other Medicine Had Beneficial Effect—Dodd's Kidney Pills Quickly Cured

Montreal, March 10.—"I have been troubled with Lumbago for more than two years. Despite the fact that I expended dollars upon dollars for various kinds of medicine, I got no relief.

"I used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which cured me entirely.

"You may publish this testimonial if you see fit to do so, in order that other sufferers may be benefited by reading of my case, and my cure."

This statement is made by Mr. David G. Lapierre, No. 366 Beni St., Montreal.

There are hundreds of men and women in this big city who are suffering from Lumbago, and who have tried in vain to find a cure. To these Mr. Lapierre's experience will prove of the utmost importance.

They have now the knowledge of a certain cure for their ailment. Dodd's Kidney Pills will not fail them. They never fail to cure Lumbago quickly and permanently.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of cases of Lumbago. They will cure thousands more, just as surely. There is no doubt about their effect. All doubt vanished long ago. A trial is all that is needed to prove the truth of this claim.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Diseases of Women, Sciatica, Neuralgia and other Kidney Complaints.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

KIPLING'S ILLNESS.

W. E. Curtis writes as follows to the Chicago Record:

"Mutual friends told me in New York the other day that the illness of Rudyard Kipling was due to his habit of wearing a heavy fur-lined overcoat in all sorts of weather and his imprudence in taking it off when he became heated. He was repeatedly warned that he was unnecessarily exposing himself and advised to get a lighter garment for work as the weather became milder, but he would start out in the morning with his fur coat, wear it until he was thoroughly heated and perspiring, when he would take it off and carry it on his arm until he was chilled. Then he would put it on again and say unpleasant things about our climate.

"The last time he was out was at a little dinner given him by Mr. Burlingame, editor of Scribner's Magazine, and after wearing his fur-lined overcoat part way home and finding it too heavy for comfort he imprudently took it off and carried it on his arm, although his evening dress was of much lighter material than he wore in the daytime."

Mr. Curtis adds: A great deal has been said about Mr. Kipling's eccentricities and his rudeness to people who showed a desire to lionize him. Those who know him well tell me this is due entirely to diffidence; that he is as bashful as a country boy and is never himself in the presence of strangers. Two weeks ago a prominent society lady of New York, whose home is the haunt of literary people, invited him to a musicale, and he went with his wife, expecting to be treated like ordinary guests. When he arrived, however, to his horror and amazement, he found the programme was almost entirely composed of his own poems, that had been set to music, and that he was expected to occupy a conspicuous position before the audience while the entertainment was going on. He emphatically declined to do so, and with an abruptness which his hostess and the other guests considered very rude bolted from the house and went home. Of course his behavior caused a sensation, but his intimate friends say he was simply frightened. Strangers, however, considered it one of the eccentricities of genius."

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

SPANISH SMOKERS.

"The most wretched Spaniard is the one who cannot smoke," writes an American who is sojourning in Spain. "The men smoke at all times and in all places. A street railway conductor is unable to proceed with his task unless he has a cigarette between his lips. The man of affairs puffs over his ledger, and at the theatre or opera every citizen rises by force of habit between the acts to have his accustomed smoke. Railroad trains are full of smokers, who monopolize every compartment except one, generally empty and labeled as a haven of refuge for those who do not like tobacco smoke at second hand. Consequently nearly every Spaniard is a bundle of nerves. I have heard many of them complain of the hold the habit has upon them, saying that at times they can scarcely write their names because of their trembling fingers. Intoxication is seldom noticed in this country of temperate drinkers, but the evils of excessive smoking are perhaps as dangerous as the more common vice. Whether because of much smoking or something else, you miss the hearty appetites of the northern race. The continental first breakfast is light enough anywhere, but surely the Spaniard pushes it to an extreme with his small cup of thick chocolate, on which he sustains himself until midday."

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada,

Offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for magazine work. These courses are absolutely free, and application for admission may be made at any time.

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, was founded for the purpose of encouraging art, and distributes works of art at each of its monthly drawings, which are held on the last day of each month.

For further particulars apply to

The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited,

238 and 240 St James st., Montreal, P. Q.

Next Drawing; Thursday, March 30.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Trial Size 25 C Now Out

A trial of a good article establishes its goodness. The merits of the preparation will do the rest.

All druggists. Large bottle, 60 cts.

G. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

As follows, viz.:

"TEES," - - - March 16.

"DANUBE," - March 23.

And from Vancouver at 12, noon, on following days

For freight and passage apply at the office, of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Railway and Soo Pacific Line

The most direct route to all points East and Southeast

Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston

WITHOUT CHANGE

Tickets to or from all points in Europe

For rates, folders, pamphlets and all information call on or address

E. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Washington & Alaska SS. Co'y.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS

—TO—

Dyea and Skagway

IN 60 HOURS.

SS. CITY OF SEATTLE

Sails for Dyea and Skagway direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing Tuesday, March 14th. Subsequent sailings March 24, April 3, 13, 23. For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ld., 64 Government street. Telephone 580.

Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Traffic.

The Canadian Development Co., Ld.

Are prepared to handle through freight and passenger traffic from Coast Points

Dawson City, The Klondike, Yukon and Atlin Goldfields.

SEVEN FINE STEAMERS.
COMPLETE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS.
SPLENDID EQUIPMENTS.
REASONABLE RATES.

For rates and information apply to the Company's Office, 32 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

H. MAITLAND KERSBY, Managing Director.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

For Alaska and the Gold Fields.

STEAMERS

ROSALIE . . . Friday, March 10

DIRIGO . . . Saturday, March 18

Sail from Outer Wharf, Victoria, for Vancouver, Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea. For full particulars apply to NORMAN HARDIE, Agent, 64 Government street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 580.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Have added two more trains (the East Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily

BETWEEN

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the west making connections.

The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

SS. CUTCH

WILL SAIL TO

Shoal Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena River and Wrangel, Skagway, Way Ports

ON THE

4th and 18th of Each Month at 8 p.m.

From Porter's Wharf.

For dates and particulars apply to

HALL, COEPEL & CO., . . AGENTS, VICTORIA

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 41—Taking Effect February 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east, Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway weekly.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Queen City" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

Leaves Porter's wharf

Wednesday, the 8th March

FOR

SKAGWAY, DYEA, JUNEAU, WRANGEL,

AND WAY PORTS.

For freight and passenger rates apply

Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co.

39 Government St., Victoria

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.

When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains.

Dining Car service unexcelled. Meals served a la Marte.

In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East.

For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with

J. C. POND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 246 Park street, Portland, Ore.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:30 a.m.	Spokane	3:10 p.m.
8:45 a.m.	Rossland	3:10 p.m.
6:20 a.m.	Nelson	3:35 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

SS. ALAMEDA to sail Wednesday, March 22, at 10 p.m.

SS. AUSTRALIA to sail Wednesday, April 5th, at 2 p.m., for HONOLULU only. Line to COOLGARDIE, Aus., and CAPETOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery St., Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

O.R.& N.

AND

Oregon Short Line

LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE.

Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat. Pintsch light.

For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address

DICKSON, G.A., Agent, 100 Government street.
E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, Seattle.
W. H. HULBURT, G.P.A., Portland.

TRANSPORTATION.

The White Pass and Yukon Route

THE PACIFIC & ARCTIC RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.
BRITISH COLUMBIA & YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a Comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skagway. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

150 Pounds Baggage Free.

Investigate Fully. Do Not Be Misled.

WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY AT LAKE BENNETT OR ATLIN CITY.
GOODS SHIPPED THROUGH IN BOND.

SKAGUAY IS THE GATEWAY

TO YUKON, KLONDIKE AND ATLIN.

FOR RATES APPLY to

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trounce avenue, Victoria.
H. L. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

Send 2 cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of Atlin.

Chilkoot Pass Route

Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company.
Alaska Railway & Transportation Company.
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company.

Operating a System of Aerial Tramways Between Dyea and Crater Lake.

These tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.

Old Yukoners Employ This Route Almost Exclusively.

Wise men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enable us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated upon application.

THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE IS A UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER.
NO EXTRA EXPENSE FOR BONDING.

NO TROUBLE. NO DELAYS.

For rates and full particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., Ltd. R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Ld.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.

The company's elegant steamships QUEEN, WALLA WALLA and UMATILLA, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B.C., 8 p.m., Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; April, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29; May 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., 10 a.m., Mar. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26; May 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

The elegant steamships COTTAGE CITY, CITY OF TOPEKA and AL-KI leave Seattle, 9 a.m., Mar. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31; April 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; May 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer COTTAGE CITY will call at Victoria, B.C., p.m., Mar. 1, 16, 31; April, 15, 30, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound, Supt. Ocean Dock, Seattle, Wash.
COODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO AND FROM

All Points in Europe

Via St. John, Halifax, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines.

For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply

H. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Port Sts.

Victoria and Texada Island.

STR. CLAYOQUOT

WILL LEAVE

Victoria for Nanaimo, Thursday . . . . . 6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada, Friday . . . . . 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo, Saturday . . . . . 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria, Tuesday . . . . . 6 a.m.

Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Booke and return same day.

For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

TO SPOKANE, ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, SANDON, GRAND FORKS KETTLE RIVER HELENA, BUTTE, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, and all points East and South

Runs Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Quick time. Good service. Rates as low as other lines.

For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, British Columbia.

A. D. CARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison street, Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD No. 15.

Effective Nov. 14th, 1898. Subject to change without notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Lv. Tacoma	8:00 a.m.
Ar. Seattle	10:00 a.m.
Lv. Seattle	10:30 a.m.
Ar. Port Townsend	1:15 p.m.
Lv. Port Townsend	1:30 p.m.
Ar. Victoria	4:15 p.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Lv. Victoria	8:00 p.m.
Ar. Port Townsend	10:45 p.m.
Lv. Port Townsend	11:00 p.m.
Ar. Seattle	1:45 a.m.
Lv. Seattle	2:15 a.m.
Ar. Tacoma	4:15 a.m.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at . . . . . 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at . . . . . 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Leave 8 p.m. Daily. S.S. City of Kingston Arrive 4:15 p.m. Daily.

Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.

J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

Provincial News.

NELSON.

The Slocan City hockey team has challenged the Nelson team for a match to take place in Slocan City.

McGee & Nichols on Tuesday placed in the Hume Hotel bar one of the largest refrigerators ever built for Nelson people.

The most interesting case before the County Court was that of Cassel vs. Cockle, in which the sum of $2 was involved. The plaintiff won, being awarded $50 damages by the jury that sat on the case. The defendant retained the baggage of the plaintiff to recover an hotel bill of $2.

At a meeting of the board of works committee of the city council held Monday afternoon a contract was awarded to the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of Toronto, for the supply of 600 feet of Paragon cotton, rubber lined fire hose, 2½ inches, with couplings complete, two Maltese Cross flexible rubber play pipes and four Babcock chemical extinguishers, of six-gallon capacity each.

VANCOUVER.

Another Klondike marriage has just been celebrated in London. The happy couple are, the London papers say, Mr. Henry Warburton and Miss Eva A. B. Cooper, who, on their return, will reside in Vancouver.

The funeral of the late Robt. Stevenson, father-in-law of Mr. J. A. Macfarlane, C.E., of this city, took place on Thursday afternoon. A large number of friends and relatives attended the sad ceremony, and the numerous floral tributes testified to the respect in which the deceased was held in the city.

D. Ross leaves for the North in a few days' time to join his partner who is now on the trail for Dawson. They intend to go into business.

Phil Lewis, leading man of the Harry Lindley company, is to be married in June to Miss Florence St. Leonard, who will be favorably remembered as a member of this aggregation last season. Miss St. Leonard is playing in the United States.

ROSSLAND.

The spur track from the Red Mountain railway to the warehouse of the British America corporation was completed on Wednesday, and two cars were run over it to the railway and unloaded.

Dr. Douglas Carsan has resigned his position as surgeon of the Columbia & Western Railway and has been succeeded by Dr. W. T. Hoyes of Trail.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gill have gone to Grand Forks. Mr. Gill has accepted a position at the B. C. mine, and the family will make their home there in the future.

It is reported that the directors of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax have decided to build a brick bank block this summer on their vacant lot in this city, instead of the proposed wooden structure.

J. A. Coulson, of the Toronto branch bank, sprained some of the muscles of his left leg while out skiing, and is laid up for a few days.

D. F. Ingold, late night operator at the S. F. & N. telegraph office in this city, has returned to his former home in Chicago, where he goes to accept the position of brokers' operator on the Exchange. He will be succeeded by Thomas Brophy, late of the Spokane office.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A much needed improvement is being made to the lacrosse grounds at Queen's Park. A portion of the sod which has been worn bare for some time, is being renewed, and the park committee has given notice that no one will be allowed to play any games on the grass until May Day.

A gentleman who is interested in mining, mourns the loss of a nice top-coat. He had a deal on with a stranger, who was the alleged representative of a £5,000,000 English company, which was anxious to acquire a copper proposition. During the negotiations, rain came on, and the stranger borrowed his friend's overcoat, for an hour or two, but has forgotten to return the coat or send any explanation.

Mrs. W. A. Beattie, of Pictou, N.S., arrived by Wednesday's delayed Atlantic express. Mrs. Beattie, who is the daughter of the late Mrs. Captain Grant, was unfortunately delayed in the mountains, arriving too late by several hours to see her mother alive.

Mr. Godfrey Schmidt, popularly known as "Bob Smith," arrived on Wednesday's Pacific express after an absence of about four years, says the Columbian. "Bob" had some thrilling experiences while in South Africa, having gone through the late trouble with the Matabeles. Owing to the stagnation of the mining business state of things in the Transvaal republic, Mr. Schmidt returned to England last spring, where he was laid up. Recovering, he subsequently re-crossed the Atlantic to Canada.

FORT STEELE.

Several transfers of lots were made recently. F. A. Bale purchased a large block near the VanArsdalen property. A number of outside parties are seeking to purchase property on Riverside avenue.

Coeur d'Alene hotel has been rented to parties from eastern Canada.

A number of private residences and business houses will be erected in the near future.

VERNON.

L. Norris is slowly recovering from an attack of grip.

Several cellars in town have been flooded this week by the torrents of water which have been running down the street gutters and in some place escaping under the sidewalks.

J. J. Hull is busy at work making extensive alterations to the public reading room, which will be much appreciated by the patrons of that popular institution.

LUMBY.

Rev. Father Hartlieb, the new R. C. incumbent for this district, officiated at his first service here Sunday last.

Mrs. M. Hall, of Blue Springs, sustained severe injuries lately by slipping and falling heavily on an icy spot near her door. She is now recovering.

There is not the least doubt that the unusually great scarcity of deer in these parts this last winter is due to the wanton slaughter of this game by the siwashes. All through last summer and late into the fall, bands of siwashes were camped in different parts of the valley, and deer were killed by the hundreds, for the sake of the hides. This certainly should be put a stop to. An additional cause is the fact that coyotes are more numerous than customary.

Consumption,

If Properly Treated, is Curable--Left to Itself it is Slow, Sure and Deadly.

There is no human ailment so destructive of life as Consumption. It is the weapon of the grim reaper, carrying off its victims at any time, and in no month or in no season can they feel sure of immunity.

Modern medical science has made many discoveries along many different lines, but in no case is the human race under a greater debt of gratitude than to that distinguished and eminent chemist, Dr. T. A. Slocum, whose researches have resulted in a cure for consumption, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles—a cure that exterminates the cause, builds the body and kills the germ of disease.

To prove the efficacy of this cure, three bottles are offered free to any sufferer. All that is necessary is to put your name, post office and nearest express office on a postcard and mail it to The T. A. Slocum Medical Co., Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Ont., stating you saw this free offer in the Victoria Times, when the three bottles will be sent to you at once.

This test costs you nothing, and it is a duty you owe to yourself and your friends to try the Slocum cure.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

The way to write is first to have something to say, and then say it as well as you can. That is all there is about it. If what you say is something which the world wants to hear, an editor will find it out quick enough when you send him the manuscript. So far as "a chance to be heard" is concerned, there is plenty of chance? The question is: Have you something worthy of a chance? That you can only find out by sending your manuscripts to editors. "Influence" counts for nothing in a magazine office; the only thing that "counts" is what there is in a manuscript.—Edward Box in the March Ladies' Home Journal.

Every Man Who Would Know

The Grands Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science

AS APPLIED TO MARRIED LIFE, WHO WOULD ATONE FOR PAST ERRORS AND AVOID FUTURE PITFALLS SHOULD STUDY OUR SYSTEM.

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE—TREATMENT ON APPROVAL.

"LEAVE YOUR OLD SELF BEHIND."

A DESPAIRING man who had applied to us, soon after wrote: "Well, the first day I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born."

And another thus: "If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Here is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men.

Our system gives full vigor and manly power.

Cures nervousness, lack of self control, despondency, etc.

Cures forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.

Gives full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible.

Write for little book, sent free, sealed in plain cover. It is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men who need it.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Remember, we send Appliance and Remedies on trial and approval. Use them a reasonable time, then pay if satisfied—or return them at our expense.

MUNYON'S GRIP CURE

Checks discharges of Nose and Eyes, promptly relieves the Throat and Lungs, allays Inflammation and Fever and tones up the System.

It cures Headache and Dizziness accompanying the symptoms of Grippe, produces sleep and restores strength to the body. It is invaluable in all forms of influenza or obstinate colds.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Address Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

ATE A PASSENGER.

A Province Reporter Hears a Traveller's Pipe-Dream.

Capt. J. Fred Ramsay, late of the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, and member of the Cowan-Ramsay company of Toronto and Winnipeg, was a passenger on the delayed C.P.R. train, which arrived last night some 30 hours late, says the Province. The captain was weary this morning after his thrilling experiences of the past few days, but he consented to tell a Province reporter a tale of the awful suffering and privation besides which experiences on the Klondike trails pale into insignificance.

"Of course," said the captain modestly, "in my long military career I have suffered great hardships from time to time, but not since the Crimean campaign have I experienced anything like those days when we were snowed up in the mountains. The engine was blocked by a heavy fall of snow near Beavermouth and then another storm covered the whole train for a depth of about thirty feet. Some say it was fifty feet, but I don't really think it was more than thirty.

"The train officials were most kind, but even they couldn't do everything. The passengers in the tourist and colonist cars were all right because they had their own food, but we in the Pullman soon exhausted the provisions in the dining car. At great personal risk I dug my way out to the top of the snow, and having made a pair of snowshoes out of portions of a leather portmanteau I went hunting for moose or cariboo, or in fact any game, but without success."

"Perhaps the game was all snowed up, too," suggested the reporter."

"Doubtless," assented the captain. "I returned to the train and found that the other passengers of the Pullman had grown desperate. They were going to draw lots to select a victim for sacrifice. The ladies were quite nervous about this, so I suggested that the men only should draw. The fatal ballot fell fortunately to a rather plump young man. After he had been killed we drew again for the portions. I got the wish-bone and piece of the neck. One old gentleman who got a foot raised a row because he said corns were indigestible, but of course we couldn't help that. We had a little smoking concert after our meal and all felt a good deal better.

"The next morning it rained and the snow being melted underneath slipped quietly away into the valley below and the train went on. Of course we were all very much fatigued, but I expect to pull through without any permanent injury to my health."

The captain is known to be a most veracious man and he tells his thrilling tale in a modest and unassuming manner. He does not show any ill effects at all.

CHRONIC ECZEMA CURED.

One of the most chronic cases of Eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Gracie Lilla Alton, of Hartland, N.B. On a sworn statement Mr. Alton says: I hereby certify that my daughter Gracie Ella was cured of Eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment. William Thistle, druggist, of Hartland, also certifies that he sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment which cured Gracie Ella.

INVISIBLE COLORING.

We stated on the authority of our Devonport correspondent that as a result of experiments the admiralty have determined to abandon the present system of painting torpedo vessels entirely black, and to paint the upper portion of the vessels gray. This appears at first sight a curious inversion of Nature's methods of securing invisibility. Throughout the animal kingdom the rule prevails, in beasts, birds, fishes, and insects, that the upper part of the body should be of a darker color than the lower, and scientific experiments have demonstrated the enormous utility of this arrangement of color for purposes of concealment. Taking the case of sea birds or fish, as being most analogous to warships, the upper part is almost invariably gray, but the lower portion white, or nearly so. The result is that the light shining upon the upper dark surface and the shadow falling upon the lower light portion so equalize matters that at a short distance the bird or fish is invisible. The experience of any shore gunner will bear this out in the case of those dark and uniformly colored ducks which strike the eye at immense distances, while the parti-colored gulls resting on the water are difficult to see at much shorter range. The reason, no doubt, why the decision of the admiralty seems to run counter to the experience of Nature is that the latter provides only protective coloration in sunlight, moonlight, or darkness. The searchlight, with its brilliant lateral rays, introduces a new factor into the case.—London Globe.

In a conflict on Thursday between the Spanish soldiers and a number of mutinous convicts at Santonna, 10 miles east of Santander, the site of an important arsenal and several military magazines, one convict was killed and several wounded.

Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, who is now in London, says he left Washington so that he might be freer to communicate with his own people; that Gen. Otis was suppressing the facts and conjuring up stories of American victories, and that the real state of affairs was being told by the Hongkong Filipino junta.

The morning frost won't nip so hard after a cup of Blue Ribbon Tea at breakfast.

Mines and Mining.

Velvet Is a Mine.

J. L. Morrish, superintendent of the Velvet, is in the city on a visit from Sophie mountain. He reports that the big ore body which was mentioned as having been encountered in the north drift has been found in the south drift. In the north drift the ore body was found 171 feet from the tunnel, and at the end of a crosscut run a distance of 39 feet. At this point the ledge was 10 feet wide. The south drift had been run a distance of 102 feet, and then a crosscut was made of 42 feet. Here the ledge was encountered, and though it has not been entirely crosscut it was known to be seven feet in width when Mr. Morrish left the Velvet property on Wednesday morning. It is thought to be still wider. These two finds show that there is an ore body that is 273 feet in length and 100 feet in depth that will average at least four feet in width. Late assays from the new find show that it runs $30 in gold and 12 per cent. copper, or about $50 in all values. The shaft on the Velvet is now down a distance of 243 feet. When a depth of 260 feet has been attained the intention is to crosscut in order to strike the ore body at that depth.

Mr. Morrish says there is considerable stoping ground now, and it will not be long before there will be a great deal more. The Velvet is now a mine.—The Rossland Miner.

High Grade Shipment From Ainsworth.

Frank Heap made a shipment last week from the Pontiac claim, near Ainsworth. The shipment consister of 316 sacks of ore aggregating 22 tons. The ore was entered in the customs as carrying 70 ounces silver and 65 per cent. lead, the value of the shipment being $2,253.

The Dundee Mill.

The latest reports received from the Dundee mine, near Ymir, are of a highly satisfactory nature. Since Frank Robbins, the confidential engineer of Mann & Mackenzie, made his report on the mine several months ago the development has been proceeding steadily and on an extensive scale. When Mr. Robbins made his report he stated that there were 24,000 tons of ore in sight in the property. At that time the Dundee was not provided with a concentrator and no effort was being made to mine the large bodies of clean shipping ore. The concentrator, which has a daily capacity of 50 tons, has been running steadily for the last 30 days, and the product of the mill is being sacked and hauled to the railway with the least possible delay. The ore thus treated is of the second and third grades, and yields in concentrated form $40 per ton.

The first-class ore, of which there are extensive showings, has been left untouched, while the development of the mine is being prosecuted. Now, however, that the management is in a position to ship it advantageously with the concentrates from the mill it will be stoped in large quantities. From now on the ore of the Dundee will be mined on an extensive scale, and a full force of men will be put to work with this object in view. The company has arrived at the conclusion that it would be injudicious to continue without a compressor plant, and has decided to at once install machinery sufficient to operate at least 10 drills.

INDIAN NAMES OF TOWNS.

The Indian was a born story-teller. Every lake and river, every rock and every plain had its story, its incident, its legend. The Indian gave ever those names that recalled these legends to his mind. If the Indian names of the United States were taken one by one, and the traditions connected with them collected from the fast-forgetting white inhabitants, a wealth of legend and romance would be secured. Such a compilation would be a most important contribution to folk-lore and a treasure trove to poets and novelists for all ages.

Poor Lo! he has all but passed away. Teepee City, Squaw Valley and Sachem's Head, show that he was once among us, as do also Indianola, and Indianapolis, Indian Bay, and Indian Bayou, Indian Bottom, Camp, and Creek, Indian Diggings, Falls, Gap, Gulch, and Head; Indian Mound, Neck Ridge, and River, Indian Trail, and Indian Valley. He has left behind his Kinnikinnick that he used to smoke, his Moccasin that he used to wear, Medicine Lodge that he used to visit, and the Wampum for which he bartered his pony or his beaver skins. He has left behind him also the Indian names of many familiar objects, though the memory of these meanings have all but been forgotten. Mondamin means corn; Wawa, wild goose; Opeechee, the robin; Dahinda, the frog; Roanoke, a seashell; Chicago, the wild onion; Omeene, a pigeon; Wawbeek, a rock, etc.

The Indian has left behind him hundreds of musical alliterative names, in which the consonant or vowels sounds are doubled. Good examples are Wawaka, Wawassee, Kankakee, and Kenneknk, Tuscaloosa, and Tallahassee, Ocklocknee, Ohoopee, and Oshkosh, Minnetonka, and Massabesic, Contoocook, Loogootee, and Hatchechubbee. We like to roll his Kennebunk and Cuttyhunk, his Nantucket and Wachusett, his Kickapoo and Tetonka over our tongues, for the mountain breezes and breath of the prairie are in them, and ill indeed could we spare them.—From paper "Between the Covers of the Postal Guide," in Self Culture for March.

Always Demand The One That Gives Surest, Quickest Relief. That's a

BENSON'S,

SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

'T is the best POROUS PLASTER

Has cured millions. Will help you, if suffering from Lung, Chest, Kidney, Muscle or Joint Affections. Price 25c. All Druggists. Refuse substitutes. Or agts. Lenning, Miles & Co. Mont'l, if unobtainable.

ROOFS must be chosen with care and judgment in any country, and especially so in Canada.

All our products are constructed for use in Canada, and ample provision is allowed for contraction and expansion, and we guarantee them to be water, wind and storm proof.

Information from any dealer, but should he offer you something "just as good," write us.

Pedlar's patent steel shingles are the best, and the best cost no more than the poorest.

Pedlar Metal Roofing Co.
OSHAWA, CANADA.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific For Grip, Influenza and Stubborn

COLDS

Track of the Blizzard

The track of the storm is strewn with many wrecks, but none so serious as the condition of the feeble and delicate who were so poorly equipped to endure the extreme and prolonged cold which penetrated the homes and to the very bone of the people; the result is almost universal sickness.

To counteract the bad effects take "77," it knocks out the Grip; breaks up the Cold that hangs on; soothes the Lingering Cough and heals the Sore Throat.

At druggists or sent prepaid; 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John street, New York. Be sure to get

HUMPHREYS'

The London Daily News commenting upon the landing of the American troops at La Valetta yesterday, says that apart from the sight-seeing and the fraternization with the British troops, the moral for the United States is that they had better see about the Nicaraguan canal immediately. These men, it adds, are simply crawling round the world to reach a place they ought to be able to get to by a straight run across the Pacific. It is a good way to learn geography, but it is not exactly the way to reinforce garrisons in a crisis.

WE GIVE YOU TEA FRESH

From the gardens of the finest tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Picked every week in the year, and delivered to you FRESH in the SEALED LEAD PACKETS of the "SALADA" Tea Co. There are plenty of imitations; look for the word "SALADA" on the package.

Sold in Lead Packets Only. Black and Mixed. All Grocers.

40c, 50c, and 90c per lb

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies, Yukon Territory," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, 5th April.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to Superintendent A. B. Perry, Northwest Mounted Police, Vancouver, B.C., or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank cheque or draft for an amount equal to five per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller N.W.M. Police.
Ottawa, 21st February, 1899.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Saturday, 18th instant, for the completion of the interior of the Court House at New Westminster.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms for tender obtained, at the Government office, New Westminster, or at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 8th March, 1899.

TENDERS

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Monday, March 13th, at 4 p.m., for

17 Policemen's Suits at $20 each.
1 Chief's Suit at $25.
2 Sergeants' Suits at $25 each, and
20 pairs of Sewed Boots.

All to be made in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation.
City Hall, Victoria, February 28, 1899.

To Contractors.

Tenders sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 13th day of March for the erection of a brick Fire Hall on the corner of Yates and Camosun streets for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The party receiving the contract will be required to enter into a bond with the said Corporation for the sum of one thousand dollars as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Building Inspector.
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., February 28, 1899.

BI. SHIP DRUMBURTON
SPURRING, MASTER.

This vessel will discharge cargo at our outer wharf on Thursday, March 9th, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of landing at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Agents.

TO LOAN Various Amounts on First Mortgage.
Swinerton & Oddy.
106 Government Street.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER,
is prepared to supply and erect in working order Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery by the best makers; Hand, Power and Diamond Rock Drills a specialty. Office: 14 Board of Trade building, Victoria. P. O. Box 641.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
Superseding Elixir Apiole, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c
Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.20 from EVANS & SONS, LTD, Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE
STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
OPEN FROM 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M.
The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

JOHN MESTON
Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.
BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

ATLIN MINES.
Reliable information can be had by applying to
RANT & JONES,
Notaries, Mining Brokers and General Agents. ATLIN, B.C.

F. A. DEVEREUX, C.E.,
Provincial Land Surveyor. ATLIN, B.C.
Hydraulic and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Reported Upon.
C. HANCREAVES, C.E., Agent, Victoria.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE
68 and 68½ YATES ST.
Watch Repairing Department
Complete stock of material kept for English, Waltham, Elgin and Swiss watches, enabling us to fit or reconstruct any make known. American watches cleaned and warranted one year, 75c.; lever staff, $1.25; jewel hole, 50c.; all other repairs in like proportion. Watches regulated free of charge. Nickle clocks cleaned for 25c.

Charles Hayward,
(Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber
102 FORT ST. Cor. Blanchard Telephone 540.
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitts

Applications for Position of City Engineer.

Applications for the position of City and Water Works Engineer, for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 13th day of March next, at 4 p.m., applications to be accompanied by testimonials, references, &c., which will be returned to the unsuccessful applicants.

For this purpose each applicant will state the address to which, in the event of his application not being accepted, he desires his testimonials to be sent.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to reject any or all applications.

The salary attached to the position will be $208.33 1-3 per month.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., 14th day February, 1899.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(Re John Partridge, Deceased.)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 15th day of December, 1898, Jane Irving Partridge was appointed administratrix of the estate of John Partridge, late of the city of Victoria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to send same to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of March, 1899; and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTON & BARNARD,
Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for Administratrix.

Victoria Waterworks

Notice is hereby given that all persons letting water run to waste will be prosecuted under authority of Sec. 8 of "The Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873."

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, Feb. 7, 1899.

Male Teacher Wanted.

Applications from a male teacher, holding a First Class B. C. Certificate, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th March, 1899, for a position on the Victoria City teaching staff.

By order, B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary of School Trustees, Victoria City School District.

NOTICE.

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B.C.:

Gentlemen: I beg to apply to your honorable board for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the premises known as the Commercial Hotel, situated on the northeast corner of Cormorant and Douglas streets, in the city, to William Field.

EDWARD NASH.
Victoria, Feb. 14, 1899.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B.C., I intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as Everett's Exchange, and situated on Esquimalt road, St. Joseph Hall.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1899.

F. SMITH.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

Along the Waterfront.

Lloyd's tables of British and foreign shipping for the past year, just received by Mr. D. Cartmel, Lloyd's resident surveyor, states that the total addition of steam tonnage during the year has been 1,111,769 tons gross, and of sailing tonnage, 29,053 tons gross; or, in all, 1,140,821 tons gross. So large an addition of steam tonnage has not been recorded in any previous year. About 90 per cent. of the tonnage added to the register consists of new vessels, not one of which has been built abroad. The largest items among the other additions to the register are those of vessels transfered from British colonies and from other countries to the United Kingdom. These together amount to 97,920 tons, or less than 9 per cent. of the total. The gross deduction of tonnage from the register, steam and sail, was 931,528. About 33 per cent. of the steam tonnage and 32 per cent. of the sailing tonnage, included in these figures, have been removed on account of loss, breaking up dismantling, etc. The tonnage transferred to foreigners reached the large total of 588,508 tons, exceeding the figures for 1895, 1896 and 1897, by 229,371 tons, 249,233 tons and 200,714 tons, respectively. The steam tonnage which has been deducted on this account amounts to no less than 434,725 tons, and includes the Northern Pacific fleet, which were transferred to the United States, and the sailing tonnage to 153,783 tons, or about 62 and 65 per cent, respectively, of the total deductions in each case. In the main, the vessels which are transferred to foreigners are not of very recent construction. The United States and Norway were the biggest purchasers of British ships. The United States acquired 42 vessels of 118,957 tons, and Norway 113 vessels of 109,885 tons. Other purchasers were: Germany, 74,812 tons; Italy, 66,438; Sweden, 47,173; France, 26,706, and Austro-Hungary, 22,336 tons. In addition, 37,285 tons have been transferred to the British colonies. New vessels built in the United Kingdom for colonial and foreign owners are not included in these returns. On the whole, during 1898, the steamers of the Official Register of the United Kingdom have increased by 245 vessels of 415,108 tons, while sailing vessels have decreased by 344 vessels of 205,815 tons. The total number of vessels on the Register has therefore decreased by 99, and the total tonnage has increased by 209,293 tons during the year.

The steamship City of Puebla, which arrived at San Francisco last Saturday from Manila, will return to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's service just as soon as she has been thoroughly overhauled. She will either resume her run between San Francisco and this port or will be put on the run from the Sound to Honolulu. The steamer Queen, which has been taking thePuebla's place in the coast fleet, will have to go North in a few weeks as the Alaska summer season is about to open, and the company will either have to put the Puebla on her old run or secure another vessel. The United States government at first objected to giving her up. The government will need vessels for transport work for some time to come and the Puebla proved herself speedy and safe. Captain Miner C. Goodall, however, convinced them that the company needed the boat, and the Puebla is now out of the troopship service.

According to a dispatch from St. Paul the Great Northern railway, despite the assertions of the boomers of the Windy City of the Sound, will not run a trans-Pacific steamship line. In an interview President J. J. Hill said he has made no arrangements to establish a steamship line from Puget Sound to Asia, as has been reported, and has no intention of doing so. Speaking of his visit to the coast he said the business outlook in the West is excellent, the great trouble being that there are not enough ships on the Pacific coast to transport a quarter of the produce of the country. Mills are closed and there is a general stagnation of business on the coast simply because our legislators do not appreciate the importance of favorable navigation laws to this country.

The steamer Nell reached Vancouver from Metlakatla, the well known northern port. She was recently on the rocks on the Queen Charlotte islands coast and is now lying at the B. C. Iron Works wharf having a new blade put on her propeller. This was about the only damage that was done to the staunch little vessel.

A letter received to-day by Hill, Goepel & Co., says the steamer Bristol, which reached San Francisco on Tuesday last, reported seeing two sealing schooners on Monday, north of Cape Blanco, some with boats and some with canoes, shooting all around. The weather was fine, but a little hazy. South of Cape Blanco two more were met. Seals seemed plentiful. Between Cape Mendocoie and Point Arena Capt. McIntyre said he met a vessel with all boats out, and evidently doing well. He took her to be the Diana. No word has been heard of lately at San Francisco from the other schooners.

Capt. Gus Knaack, of the Alaskan schooner Cora S., is dead at Haines Mission. His vessel was out in a storm during January on Lynn canal and the skipper got thoroughly drenched bringing her into port. He contracted pneumonia and died in the cabin of a friend shortly after being taken from the vessel. He was formerly from California and leaves a widow there. He has sailed schooners out of San Francisco, but had been in northern waters for several years.

Fifty per cent. reinsurance is now being quoted on the British ship Carnarvon Bay, 176 days out from Tacoma to Queenstown. Thirty per cent. is quoted on the Alcides, 146 days out from San Francisco for London, and fifteen per cent. on the Banklands, 123 days out from Iquique for Channel.

Steamer New England returned to Vancouver yesterday with 80,000 pounds of halibut on board. She had an exceedingly mild trip. There was a good deal of fog up the coast, but the absence of rough weather was an unmixed blessing.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra will resume her duties on Wednesday, 15th March, her overhauling by her own crew being completed. On Monday at 3 p.m. the crew will sign the ship's book on board the vessel.

The Northern Pacific liner Victoria reached the quarantine station at 1 p. m. and, after her Asiatics have had their customary baths, she will some into the outer wharf. She is expected at 6.30 this evening.

Among the recent charters is that of the schooner J. M. Weatherwax to load lumber at a British Columbia port for Nagasaki.

Steamer Queen City is undergoing some slight repairs and will not sail again for the coast until Friday next.

The bark Pascal was towed into the Royal Roads this afternoon by the tug Lorne.

Steamer Cottage City is due from Alaskan ports to-morrow.

A RENT IN THE LUTE.

Methodist Choristers Must Not Go to Theatres or Dances.

The topic of discussion among musicians is no longer Moderato, the Rose Maiden and critic versus critic, but of the rent in the lute in the Metropolitan Methodist Church choir. Where once all was harmony between church and congregation all now is discord, for the congregation, voicing themselves through the quarterly official board, have issued a fiat that the ladies and gentlemen of the choir shall abstain from theatre going, and those who have a penchant for the amateur operatic stage shall leave the arias and choruses unsung and restrict themselves to hymns and anthems; and too, they who have—"tell it not in Gath nor publish it in the streets of Askelon"—joined in the past season the giddy whirl on the ball-room floor are to do so no more, or—well the alternative has not been fully outlined.

The resolution of the officials has been under discussion for some time past and early last week they met to discuss it. After mature deliberation they sent the ultimatum to the choir, and at choir practise last night the resolution was read. The choir "did not weep or cry," they listened with respectful attention to the writings of the board and thought many big long thinks. Then those who were present—many were absent—decided that the matter be left pending until some time next week, when, if their desire, as sent to the board is agreed to, a conference will be held between officials and singers.

The greater number of the members are up in arms over the ultimatum, and already a number of resignations have been sent in, and rumor has it, more will follow; in fact if the officials press the matter the choir will look like a hayfield after the mower has been through it.

To-morrow, however, the choir is expected to be as strong as usual, for it has been agreed that no stampede shall take place until after the conference. If the fiat is then again submitted it will mean that many of the sweet voiced singers will be heard no more in the church.

FROM DAWSON.

A Nanaimo Man Returns From the Yukon Gold Fields.

John C. McGregor has returned to Nanaimo from Dawson. To the Free Press he said the many exaggerated reports of the shortage of provisions and the untold privations and enormity of destitution was all a mere hoax, as there is at the least calculation two years' supply in and around Dawson, which can be purchased at reasonable figures.

Of the destitution he says it is grossly exaggerated, as in his (McGregor's) opinion there were but few cases of real destitution, and it had been brought on by themselves owing to selling their outfits for the purpose of obtaining a few dollars to either gamble or drink with.

Mr. McGregor states that that dread disease of the Klondike—pneumonia, and typhoid—had been completely exterminated and not a solitary case was known there when he left Dawson. In the hospitals there were no cases excepting a few slight cases of frozen limbs and scurvy.

Mr. McGregor, before leaving, called on several Nanaimoites at Dawson, among whom he mentioned as doing well were ex-Mayor and Mrs. Davison, who are living near the Presbyterian church in Dawson.

—Heavy cocoa door mats, wire mats, rubber mats, cocoa matting and all kinds of fancy mattings at Weiler Bros.

Impure Blood?

If your blood is impure then you are weak and languid; your appetite is poor and your digestion is weak. You cannot sleep well and the morning finds you unprepared for the work of the day. Your cheeks are pale and your complexion is sallow. You are troubled with pimples, boils, or some eruption of the skin. Why not purify your blood?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. Take it a few days. You will soon feel better in every way, for your blood will be pure, your appetite good, and your nerves strong. $1.00.

If you are bilious, take Ayer's Pills. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla. They cure constipation, also. Price, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists.

Write the doctor freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CLAIMS GALORE.

Atlin Properties Selling at "Slaughter Sale" Prices.

A letter received from a Victorian now at Atlin says there is "a good show" for all there. With the passing of the Alien Exclusion Act, the writer says, a tremendous number of claims on Pine, Spruce and other creeks are thrown open, and the price at which they can be obtained is very low.

"I am offered claims (recorded)," says the writer, "at all prices. Benches on Pine creek from $100 to $250, but there is no sale whatever for them. I have not heard of any sales at all, as everyone is awaiting the gold commissioner, who has not arrived. (Feb. 26th.) The rush has not commenced in the district as yet, although a few men are coming in every day.

"I would not like to be too sanguine, but this camp seems to me to be a good one. I have satisfied myself that the gold is here. I am told for a truth that some Americans have been washing gold part of the winter on a bench, to the tune of $100 a day, and I can believe it.

"I have seen a few good specimens of fine looking quartz. No assays have as yet been taken, so far as I know, of any quartz from this district. This is a fine country. The thermometer ranges from zero to 20 below, although we had the coldest day on Monday last (Feb. 20th). It was a corker—52 degrees below."

QUEEN VICTORIA IN FRANCE.

London, March 11.—Queen Victoria started for the Continent to-day. The sea was calm.

The Princess of Wales, the Prince of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark also left England this morning by way of Dover and Calais, on their way to Paris, where they will spend two days. They will then go to Marseilles and embark on the royal yacht Osborne for a Mediterranean cruise.

Later—Her Majesty arrived at Boulogne-sur-mer at 3:25 p.m. The weather was superb.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Granger, Ind., March 11.—Two Grand Trunk engines collided here last night as a result of which the following persons were injured: Downey, engineer, badly hurt; Jas. Elliott, Erie, Pa., thought to be fatally hurt; Mrs. Fred W. Emslie, Toronto, injured, probably fatally; Henderson, laborer, who was stealing a ride, fatally hurt; and Lynch, the fireman, seriously injured. The collision occurred near the intersection of the Grand Trunk and the Big Four tracks. The freight trains having a signal to "side track" the switch was thrown open, but seems to have been tampered with, and at this juncture the rear brakes refused to operate, and the collision followed. A score of passengers were bruised, but only those named were wounded.

LOCAL NEWS.

—The annual tea meeting in connection with the First Congregational Church was held last evening when, after the repast daintly served by the ladies had been disposed of, a programme of songs and recitations was given by volunteer contributors. The church choir was heard to advantage, and some excellently rendered choruses. Special interest attached to the presentation to the late superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. Spragge, for his long and faithful services, of a Russian leather dressing case and an address from the teachers and scholars. There were also presentations to the organist of the church, Miss Luscombe, and the organist of the Sunday school, Mr. Sidney Talbot. Rev. R. W. Fraser was present on the platform, and gave a stirring address on "Aggressive Church Work." The members of the Congregational Church wished him God speed in his new work.

—Assistant-Collector Smith several days ago summoned a traveller by the name of Hunt for infraction of the revenue by-law, his offence consisting of neglecting to take out a license. Hunt left town before the case was called, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Constable Blackwood went up to Nanaimo yesterday and returned at noon to-day with his man, whom he secured in the coal city. He will come up for trial on Monday. Mr. Powell, his counsel, is endeavoring to obtain his release on bail.

PERSONAL.

Geo. Poulterer, of Philadelphia, is at the Dominion.

Dr. G. Sanson, of Clinton, is a guest at the Victoria.

F. Martin and J. Martin, of Nelson, are at the Occidental.

Robt. Cassidy arrived home from the Sound last evening.

Hon. Jos. Martin came over from Vancouver on last night's boat.

J. J. Shallcross was a passenger on last night's Charmer from the Mainland.

A. H. Walters, proprietor of the Golden Gate hotel, Vancouver, is at the Occidental.

J. H. Rogers, Victoria agent of the Great Northern, returned last night from the Sound.

G. M. Leishman, representative of the Ogilvie Milling Company, left last evening for Kootenay.

E. Wise, of Cowichan, and A. J. McMillan, of Vancouver, are autographed at the New England.

C. S. Peckford, of Peckford & Black, the big Halifax shipping firm, came over to Victoria on last night's boat.

Robert Kerr, of Winnipeg, and Allan Cameron, of Vancouver, C.P.R. officials, are quartered at the Driard.

Rev. Robert J. Roberts, of Kuper Island, one of the pioneers of the English church in British Columbia, is at the New England.

Oscar Krocker, Port Townsend; A. L. Myrick, Port Townsend; Thos. Carrie, New Westminster, and F. S. Morley, of Warwick, England, are registered at the Oriental.

P. F. Kelly, of Seattle; D. A. Harrison, of Seattle; Wm. Braid, Vancouver; W. J. McMillan, Vancouver; C. S. Pickford, Halifax, and S. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

James Robertson, Clarendon, Texas; Jas. R. Lusk, St. Louis; H. D. Creighton, Galveston; Seymour Hastings, Seattle; Frank R. Reed, Vancouver and J. E. Derby of Clinton, are domiciled at the Victoria.

N. Williamson, Nanaimo; G. C. K. Paterson, Seattle; Miss Ada Richards, Chicago; J. M. Shaw, Vancouver; W. E. Brown, Vancouver, and W. W. Vancoast, of Chester, are amongst the recent arrivals at the Dominion.

Sporting Intelligence.

WRESTLING.

Roeber Defeats the "Terrible Turk."

Boston, March 8.—The "Terrible Turk" was last night defeated by Ernest Roeber in a Graeco-Roman wrestling match. The conditions were to be two falls out of three, strangle hold alone barred, shoulders to be pinned, flying or rolling falls not to count. The match ended somewhat abruptly. Roeber had repeatedly tried to throw the Turk by means of a head or neck hold, while the latter was on all fours. He failed each time to move the Turk, and as a rule, relinquished the hold and returned to the center of the mat. After 29½ minutes Roeber had the Turk once again on all fours, the latter with his body arched and with his face close to the mat. By a quick movement Roeber weakened the extended left arm of the Turk and, bringing it quickly to the rear, started a back hammer-lock. Slowly the arm went back to the dangerous position and the Turk's manager acknowledged the defeated fall for his man. Roeber, however, refused to accept the fall and retained the lock, as was his privilege. To save his man's arm from being broken, the Turk's manager gave up the match.

CHESS.

Britain vs. the States.

New York, March 10.—Play in the chess match for the Newnes Anglo-American trophy began to-day by cable between the British and Brooklyn chess clubs. The Americans were in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and the Englishmen played at the Hotel Cecil, London.

New York, March 11.—Play was resumed in the international chess match for the Newnes trophy to-day and at 1:16 p.m. the games presented the following appearances:

Board 1: Very exciting end game, Pillsbury and Blackburne both playing for the win. Pillsbury offers a pawn to his opponent, and tries to win by this means on the Queen's side. Board 2: Showalter announces a mate in seven moves amid loud applause, as it did yesterday, but the chances are still slightly in his favor. Board 3: Barry plays very well, and the game, to the experts in attendance, appears to be a victory for the American. Board 4: Hodges has a good attack. Board 5: This game does not appear to be drawn. Mills has a pawn ahead, but does not show a sure advantage. Board 6: Volgt and Jacobs drew the game after 41 moves. Board 8: Marshall has decided advantage. The American forced his opponent to give up his queen for a bishop, and it looks well for him. Board 9: Newman's position is better than yesterday. He has the advantage in position, with two bishops against a knight and bishop and a pawn ahead on the queen's side. It is not sure for either. Board 10: Baird offered a draw, but the British player refused.

London, March 11.—Trenchard's position though strong at the opening may be weakened owing to the time limit; he must make seven moves in the first ten minutes, which is looked upon as likely to affect his play. Atkinson's skill in strengthening his position was commented upon. If Blackburne takes a pawn he would have an evident slight advantage. Mills was considered to have a difficult end game. The general opinion was that at least five of the games would be draws, and the British were confident of holding their ground.

New York, March 11.—Shortly before recess the outlook was:

Board 1: Blackburne tried to force a win against Pillsbury, but the American decided well. The position was one in which Blackburne was unexcelled, and he may win.

Board 2: Showalter finished his game in very brilliant style against Atkins, announcing, after 45 moves, that he would mate in seven moves. Atkins cabled "Sorry for defeat, but we admire your skill."

Board 3: Barry had little the best of it, and thought he would win.

Board 4: Hodges played the end of the game strongly and forced a win easily in elegant style. Jackson resigned.

Board 5: Mills, the British expert, is ahead in this game. It seemed impossible for Hymes to avoid defeat.

Board 6: Voight offered to draw to his opponent Jacobs, and it was accepted.

Board 7: Drawn between Johnston and Lattock.

Board 8: At the 37th move Marshall won his opponent's queen for a rook and bishop. He should have won easily, but carelessly gave his opponent a chance to slip out of his trouble. This game may end in a draw.

Board 9: Newman and Bellingham had bishops of opposite colors. The position seemed to indicate a draw.

Board 10: Baird improved the game very much. If the British player should try to win the game it might be scored to this side.

BASKET BALL.

Swifts vs. No. 1 Company.

The above teams met at the Drill Hall last evening, and the game resulted in a win for the Swifts by 9 to 2. The Company's team did not put up their usual game, and seemed sadly in want of practice. Mr. D. O'Sullivan umpired and gave every satisfaction with his decisions. The display of bad temper, which marked the previous game between the Bays and Swifts, was absent on this occasion. Nos. 1 and 3 Companies are to meet at the Drill Hall on Tuesday evening next after drill.

Wasps vs. Victoria West.

The teams representing the above will give an exhibition game at the Drill Hall this evening. The Wasps, who have been practicing lately, will be represented by Kennedy, Lawrence, Noot, Welsh, McConnell, White and Bechtel. Mr. Galbraith is named as referee.

THE KENNEL.

An Important Meeting.

The Victoria Kennel Club has called a meeting of dog-fanciers for Tuesday evening next, when some important business will be transacted. The advisability of amalgamating with the Pacific Coast Kennel League and the suggestion to hold a bench show here during the spring will be discussed. Officers for the ensuing year will also be elected.

GOLF.

An Approaching Tournament.

The Victoria Golf Club is making preparations for the spring tournaments, when they will do battle with some of Uncle Sam's representatives.

THE RING.

Lavigne Defeated.

San Francisco, March 10.—"Mysterious Billy" Smith defeated Kid Lavigne in a fight here to-night.

THE CHURCHES.

Services To-Morrow.

St. John's church.—Morning prayer and Litany at 11 and evensong at 7, the preacher at the morning service being the rural dean, Rev. W. B. Barber, and in the evening, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns. The fourth of the series of Lenten organ recitals will be given after evensong as follows:

Organ Solo—"Melody Religieuse".....H. Ravina
Mr. A. Longfield.
Recit.—"Come Unto Me." (Air, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say".....Coenan
Mrs. Johnstone.
Organ Solo—Interlude in F.....A. Graham
Mr. Jesse Longfield.
Duett—"There Is a Green Hill".....F. L. Armstrong
The Misses Legrin.
Violin Solo—"An Evening Pastorale".....F. Thorne
Mr. Jesse Longfield.
Baritone Solo—"The Plains of Peace".....D. A. Barnard
Mr. J. G. Brown.
Organ Solo—Offertoire in F Minor.....A. Freyer
Mr. Jesse Longfield.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor.—In the morning the Rev. J. C. Speer will occupy the pulpit, and in the evening the pastor will preach, his subject being, "The Influence of a Useful Life," making special reference to the late Rev. Principal King, of Manitoba College, who died this week. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30; Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening; Junior Endeavor, Sunday, 10 a.m.; Boys' Brigade, every Friday evening.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Douglas street, cor. of Broughton, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister.—Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the forenoon service. Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3 p.m.; Y.P.S.C.E. after the evening service.

Victoria West Methodist church.—Rev. G. F. Swinnerton, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m.; at 2:30 p.m. Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A., will preach a sermon especially suited for children; and at 7 p.m., the pastor, Rev. J. D. Knox, will conduct the service.

Christ church, fourth Sunday in Lent.—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11, morning prayer, Litany and sermon by the bishop; 3:30 p.m., children's service; 7 p.m., evensong, with sermon by Rev. C. E. Panter, chaplain H.M.S. Imperieuse.

First Congregational church.—Services will be held in this church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. F. Payne, pastor, will preach. In the morning the subject will be, "The Model Prayer;" in the evening, "Jacob's Ladder." All are earnestly invited.

Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B.A., will occupy his own pulpit in the Centennial Methodist church, both morning and evening. Evening subject, "The Ups and Downs of Life of David."

Calvary Baptist church.—Rev. R. W. Trotter, pastor, will preach at both services. He has two more Sundays before leaving for the Boundary country.

Metropolitan Methodist church, Rev. J. C. Speer, pastor.—11 a.m., Rev. J. Campbell, D.D., will preach. 2:30, Sunday school; 7 p.m., the pastor.

St. Barnabas church.—Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; choral Matins, 11 a.m.; choral evensong, 7 p.m. Rev. E. G. Miller will be the preacher.

St. Saviour's church.—8 a.m., Holy Communion;; 11 a.m., morning service, Rev. P. Jenns; 7 p.m., evening service, Rev. W. D. Barber.

Universal Brotherhood, 28 Broad street, Williams block.—Public lecture at 8:15 p.m.; afternoon class for children at 2:30 o'clock.

Reformed Episcopal Church of Our Lord.—Dr. Wilson will preach morning and evening. Children's service at 3 p.m.

Messrs. T. Oliver and J. Sherk will speak in the Herald street Mission Hall at 8:30 p.m.

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Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—R Lewis, S H O'Dee, R A Murphy, Mrs R Wingate, Robt Cassidy, F W Strong, Ed Gaffney, Miss Clayton, Miss Wilson, Miss Inglis, J W Robinson, Miss Witchurch, Jas R Lusk, P F Bayne, L Myrick, R L Wingate, S W McKay, Mrs W Miller, H Cleves, P F Kelly, A Magneson, Mrs Magneson, L G Wilson, D Deveral, Capt Jardison, Geo McConnell, Mrs McConnell, C Clarke.

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WHEAT IN THE STATES.

Washington, March 11.—Consolidated returns from various crop report agencies of the department of agriculture show the amount of wheat remaining in the farmer's hands on March 1 to have been the equivalent of 29.3 per cent. of last year's crops.

GERMAN STEAMER SAFE.

Hamburg, March 11.—The North German Lloyd's steamer Friederich der Grosse, Capt. Eichel, which was reported aground yesterday, off Sohalau in the river Elbe, has been floated and reached this port.

DIED.

HICK—At his residence, Swan Lake, on the 9th instant, William Hick, a native of Cornwall, England, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

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A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Oklahoma City, I. T., March 11.—A terrific wind storm visited this place today coming from the southwest. For half an hour it blew a perfect gale while the rain fell in sheets. Nearly 100 houses were blown down. The damage is estimated at $500,000. No lives were lost.